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FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Fort Almanac—November 19.

Sun Rises	6.40 A M
Sun Sets	4.49 P M
Day's Length	10 h 06 m
High Water at Southport	6.11 A M
High Water at Wilmington	7.54 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 19.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 55°; 8 p. m., 62°, maximum, 78°; minimum, 58°; mean, 66°.

Rainfall for the day, 00.; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 1.93.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 17.—At 8 a. m. the stage of the water in the Cape Fear river was 4 2 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair; colder; decidedly colder in western portions; southerly winds, becoming northerly.

OUTLINES.

The Seaboard Air Line matter will likely come before the courts, as it is said that Mr. Ryan will institute legal proceedings to compel the pool committee to deliver the shares held by it. ——Gov. Carr has notified the Democratic electors to meet in Raleigh on December 1st, to cast their vote. ——A collision of trains occurred on the Western North Carolina Railroad, in which Fireman Howard was killed and Engineer James fatally injured; none of the passengers were hurt. ——The second day's session of the National Episcopal Congress was spent in the discussion of various topics. ——Mr. Thos. F. Ryan publishes a statement of his side of the deal in the Seaboard Air Line matter. ——Advices from all parts of Asia Minor are to the effect that business is stagnant and that great distress prevails. ——It is rumored that the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight will come off in Mexico. ——New York markets: Money on call was quoted easy at 3@4 per cent.; last loan at 3 per cent., closing offered at 3 per cent.; cotton dull—middling gulf 7 15 16c; middling 7 11 16c; Southern flour dull but steady—common to fair extra $2 85@3 45; good to choice $3 45@3 60; wheat—spot was firmer and fairly active; ungraded red 81@96c; corn—spot dull and easier; No. 2, 29½ cents at elevator and 30½ afloat; spirits turpentine dull and easier at 27½@28c; rosin quiet and steady—common strained to good $1 90@1 92½.

Tom Watson will get 21 electoral votes. They will not do Tom much good but he can preserve them as an interesting reminiscence and pass them down as an heirloom to posterity.

An English syndicate, with a capital of $50,000,000, is buying up American mines. England proposes not only to control our financial system, but the mines which produce the stuff.

Metallically classed the next U. S. House of Representatives stands 204 against to 153 for silver. Among the 204 are the two gentlemen who have the unique distinction of having been elected as gold Democrats.

Hon. W. S. Forman, of Illinois, who helped carry that State for McKinley has been rewarded by Mr. Cleveland by appointment to the position of Internal Revenue Commissioner made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Miller.

A trial of horseless carriages took took place in England a few days ago. There were fifty vehicles of different makes entered, but an American device, which covered a distance of forty-seven miles in four hours, won the race.

It was the glory and the fun of the thing that Jimmy Belden, of New York, was after when he spent $13,180 to be elected to Congress. But, perhaps, he expects to make up by "pickins" the $3,180 more than his salary amounts to.

An Australian scientist informs us that there is about $65,000,000 worth of gold in solution in a cubic mile of sea water. This is encouraging to the gold people who when they exhaust the land can extract the gold from the salt seas. It will cost something but we're bound to have it.

Five Japanese gentlemen are now making a tour of this country studying up the steel plants, and the next thing we will hear of is that Japan has started in the manufacture of steel on her own hook. These Japs catch onto everything worth catching onto.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 50. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1896. WHOLE NO. 9,041

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Some men take anything that comes to them, one of whom is that Indiana farmer, whose farm was stocked with corn of his neighbors which a whirlwind deposited on it. He looked on this corn in the light of a windfall and refused to surrender it until his neighbors identified their corn. He will now find himself occupied with several law suits. If the whirlwind had deposited on his farm a lot of his neighbors' wells and cellars, he would doubtless have claimed them too, and required identification.

Hon. Alexander Stephens Clay, familiarly known as "Steve," who will succeed Gen. Gordon as United States Senator from Georgia, was reared on a farm and educated himself, and became a lawyer. In the past two elections he was chairman of the State Democratic Committee, and to his clever work in organizing the large majorities in that State are attributed. He has the reputation of being an able and level-headed man.

It is said that by the aid of the Roentgen ray, a blind boy in San Francisco who was completely blind was enabled to see sufficiently to distinguish objects. This discovery has excited considerable interest among physicians and scientists, who will pursue the experiments.

The Baltimore *Sun* says, "from time to time there is a cry for wives." Crying for wives is not the right way to get them. The right way to go about it is when a fellow wants a wife, is to make a dead set for some nice girl and keep up the siege until she capitulates.

The Prince of Wales is said to be an expert shoemaker. If it should come to the last resort with him, he could find something in which he might be usefully employed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.—Stoves.
C. W. POLVOGT & CO.—Dress goods.
OPERA HOUSE—Rosabel Morrison.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Police and magisterial circles yesterday were devoid of incident.

— Wild ducks are abundant in all the water courses around town and gunners are having fine sport.

— The Daughters of the Confederacy will hold their regular monthly meeting this (Thursday) afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. Gabriel Holmes, No. 218 North Third street. A full attendance is desired.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington postoffice November 19, 1896:

WOMEN'S LIST.

C—Annie L Capps. M—Miss Julia Mitchell. N—Miss Lou Nick. T—Miss Alexa Tompson.

MEN'S LIST.

B—French Birch. C—Carolina Oyster Co., C H Craig, M E Cronly, Wm A Cash and family, W H Cain. D—E E Davis. G—Wm Gregerson. H—F P Howland, E L Herring, Gilbert Hollins, J—Col Roger Jones, W F Jones. R—Luige Romancisa. M—John McEucen, d—Rudolph Pope, R F Pickett. R—Demoret E Rusell, Rev A Robinson. S—C H Snepand, Robt Sulton. W—Mr Elija Williams, J Henry Wood.

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE.

Alfred B Percival.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

A MAN KILLED.

Homicide at Four Oaks in Johnston County.

A correspondent of the STAR writes: "Last Sunday morning the dead body of Ransom Johnson was found covered with a blanket on a pile of straw in the lot behind J. T. Cole's bar room. He had been carried out there the night previous in a drunken stupor, it was thought, but the stupor was not so much caused by drink as by a wound on the head inflicted by Joe Keen with a piece of scantling late Saturday evening.

"The post-mortem examination showed that the immediate cause of death was a clot of blood resting on the brain. Two or three ribs were found to be broken also. There was no reasonable doubt that both of these injuries were inflicted by the piece of scantling in Keen's hands. The coroner's jury decided accordingly, and Keen was lodged in Smithfield jail day before yesterday, where he will be tried for manslaughter. Johnson was a brother-in-law of the defendant."

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. O. L. Clark, of Clarkton, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. A. J. Galloway, of Goldsboro, is in the city on business.

— Mr. Walter H. Neal, of Laurinburg, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Jno. W. Cotton, Jr., of Rocky Mount, was in the city yesterday.

— Capt. W. R. Kenan, collector of customs, has gone north on a business trip.

— Mr. Branch Williams Leon, of Duplin county, was a caller at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. J. W. Gresham, of Beaulaville, Duplin county, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Messrs. Clarence French and Henry B. Peschau have gone to Little River, S. C., on a hunting and fishing excursion.

— Dr. A. J. DeRosset, the venerable stockholder of the W. & W. R. R., missed the meeting yesterday, the first time in forty years.

— Messrs. E. B. Borden, Goldsboro; W. B. Fort, Pideville; W. H. Willard, Raleigh, and Thos. Wilson, of Wilson's Mills, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. D. McMillan, formerly of this city but now of Washington, N. C., and Mr. R. B. Davis, Jr., now of South Rocky Mount, were visiting friends in this city yesterday.

CARMEN TO-NIGHT.

Miss Rosabel Morrison in the Title Role.

Miss Rosabel Morrison, America's distinguished young actress, whose acting has received the hearty endorsement of both press and public, will present at the Opera House this evening, "Carmen." Miss Morrison is the daughter of that famous actor and impersonator, Lewis Morrison. The following letter has been received by the management of the Opera House, to which is also added its endorsement:

To my friends in Wilmington:

I desire to join with my manager, Edw. J. Abram, in justifying the claims he has made for my daughter, Rosabel Morrison, in her splendid performance and I hope that you will welcome her as warmly as you did me.

LEWIS MORRISON.

To the Public of Wilmington:

I wish to add my endorsement of Miss Rosabel Morrison's performance, production, play and cast to that of Mr. Morrison, and to assure my patrons that they can rely on any claims made by that gentleman. S. A. SCHLOSS
Manager Opera House.

Coming as Miss Morrison does, with the two above endorsements and with the most favorable criticisms from the best of critics, she should be greeted by one of the largest audiences of the season. Heading her excellent company of supporting players is Mr. Edward Elsner, for many years Mr. Morrison's leading man in "Faust" and his other great productions. "Carmen" to-night will be staged with full scenery and electrical effect, among the latter being the wonderful eidoloscope, which will illustrate a bull fight. Seats now on sale at Gerken's.

OPERA HOUSE.

"A Milk White Flag"—Fine Performance to a Large Audience.

One continual roar of laughter, from beginning to end, was the condition of the large audience which greeted Hoyt's "A Milk White Flag" at the Opera House last night. Standing room was almost at a premium.

The company, about forty strong, is composed of the best of comedy talent. Each Thespian played his or her role well, especially Mr. Chas. Stanley as the *Colonel*, Mr. Matt B. Snyder as the *General*, and Mr. Lloyd Wilson as the *Major*. The specialty work of Miss Clarissa Agnew as the *Orphan* and that of Mr. Harry Gilford as the *Private* was certainly clever, receiving encore after encore. Beautiful Belle Archer played the role of *The Widow*.

To enumerate what each performer did and how he or she acted would require too much space, but the general verdict of those present was, "A Milk White Flag" is the greatest play of its kind (farce comedy) ever staged in Wilmington.

Entertainment at the First Baptist Church.

A pleasant entertainment was given in the lecture room of the First Baptist church last night. The first number on the programme was a violin solo by Master Bernard Williamson, accompanied by Miss Hattie Penny, which was rendered in good taste and elicited much comment.

"The Antedote," a laughable two act farce, under the supervision of Mrs. S. H. Burtt and Mrs. G. E. Leftwich, was ably presented by the following performers: "Nellie," Mrs. W. P. Oldham; "Mrs. Fussy," Mrs. G. E. Leftwich; "Lettie," Miss Bessie Burtt; "Charles," Wm. P. Croom; "Dr Lean," Mr. Haywood. During the intermission a violin solo was played by Master Williamson.

A festival was held after the performance, and salads, creams, coffee, etc., were served to the audience.

The ladies in charge of the refreshments were Mrs. W. P. Oldham, Mrs. Jno. T. Platt, Mrs. J. L. Breckenridge, Mrs. Huggins, Mrs. Jas. H. Taylor, Mrs. E. H. Keathley, Mrs. L. L. Pritchard and Miss Sarah Rundlett. At 11 o'clock everybody left, well pleased with the evening's entertainment.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

Wilmington & Weldon and Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroads—Reports of Officials Read and Approved—Showing Improved Condition of Properties and Increased Receipts—All the Members of the Old Board of Directors and Other Officials Re-Elected.

The stockholders of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company met at their offices in this city yesterday morning at 12 o'clock. Mr. Junius Davis was called to the chair and Mr. Jas. F. Post, Jr., was elected secretary. Messrs. Newcomer, Borden and Post were appointed to examine credentials, and reported 20,841 shares out of 30,000 represented in person or by proxy. The meeting was then duly organized for business, and the secretary read the minutes of the last meeting, which were approved.

The report of President W. G. Elliott, of Vice President H. Walters, and of General Manager Jno. R. Kenly were read and accepted as the report of the President and Board of Directors.

Reports of the President and General Manager of the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad were read and received.

The reports of the Treasurer and Auditor were dispensed with, as they were presented in printed form.

The stockholders authorized the Board of Directors to make all provision necessary for the payment of the seven per cent. bonds falling due May 7th, 1899, amounting to $986,000.

The report of the General Manager of the Wilmington & Weldon shows that the road with its branches and equipment is in excellent condition. Its net receipts for the year are $735,898.53, an increase of $33,466.93 as compared with the net receipts of the previous year. Many new buildings for stations and depots were erected and large expenditure was made for steel rails; the entire length of the main line between Weldon and its connection with the Florence railroad is now, with the exception of a mile at Weldon and part of a mile at Rocky Point, laid with 70-pound steel rails.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The secretary was instructed to cast the vote of the meeting for Mr. Warren G. Elliott as president, and the following gentlemen to serve during the ensuing year as directors, viz: B. F. Newcomer, H. Walters, J. P. McCoy and Michael Jenkins, of Baltimore; H. B. Plant, of New York; Geo. Howard, of Tarboro; E. B. Borden, of Goldsboro; W. H. Willard, of Raleigh, and J. W. Norwood and A. J. DeRosset, of Wilmington, N. C.

On motion, the next annual meeting will be held at Wilmington, N. C., on the first Wednesday after the third Monday in November, 1897.

The meeting then adjourned.

DIRECTORS' MEETING.

The meeting of the newly elected Board of Directors was held in the President's office immediately after the adjournment of the stockholders' meeting; Mr. W. G. Elliott, president, in the chair, and Mr. Jas. F. Post, Jr., secretary. Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. H. Walters was unanimously elected Vice President and Mr. Jas. F. Post, Jr., Secretary and Treasurer, for 1896-97.

The following officers were re-elected, to serve in their respective positions for the same term: Mr. Jno. R. Kenly, General Manager; Mr. T. M. Emerson, Traffic Manager; Mr. Jno. F. Divine, General Superintendent; Mr. W. A. Riach, General Auditor.

The heads of the other departments are as follows: H. M. Emerson, General Freight and Passenger Agent; E. Borden, Superintendent of Transportation; E. V. Pleasants, Engineer of Roadway; F. H. Fechtig, Purchasing Agent.

Messrs. B. F. Newcomer, Michael Jenkins and W. G. Elliott were appointed as the Executive Committee, with all the powers of the Board of Directors in the absence of a meeting.

WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA & AUGUSTA

The annual meeting of stockholders of the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad Company convened in the general offices in this city at 11.30 a. m. Mr. H. Walters was called to the chair, and Mr. Jas. F. Post was elected secretary. Nothing was considered by this meeting but business of a routine character. The following gentlemen were elected to serve as directors for this company during the ensuing year: Messrs. W. G. Elliott, H. Walters, B. F. Newcomer, Michael Jenkins, H. B. Plant, J. T. Barron, Thomas Wilson, C. S. Gadsden and Waldo Newcomer.

The meeting then adjourned.

At a meeting of the newly elected Board of Directors of the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad Company, held in the President's office, Mr. H. Walters was called to the chair and Mr. Jas. F. Post, Jr., elected secretary. Mr. W. G. Elliott was unanimously elected President; Mr. H. Walters, Vice President; Mr. Jas. F. Post, Jr., Secretary and Treasurer; Mr. J. R. Kenly, General Manager; Mr. T. M. Emerson, Traffic Manager; Mr. Jno. F. Divine, General Superintendent; Mr. W. A. Riach, General Auditor.

The meeting then adjourned.

The meetings of the Manchester & Augusta Railroad, Florence Railroad and the Wilson & Summerton Railroad, will be held in Florence to-day. The officials of the Atlantic Coast Line will leave on a special train this a. m. to attend the meetings there and they will then leave for Charleston to attend the meetings of the North Eastern Railroad and the Cheraw & Darlington Railroad to be held there Friday.

— Mr. Jas. F. Post, Jr., was elected secretary and treasurer of the W. & W. and W., C. & A. railroads the tenth time yesterday, having been with these roads for twenty-five years; in fact, since he was a mere boy.

REPUBLICANS UNEASY.

AFRAID THAT BUTLER WILL SUCCEED IN DEFEATING PRITCHARD.

The Caucasian, Senator Butler's Paper, in the Hands of the Sheriff—Another Election for Representative to Be Held in Jackson County—Shaw University—A New Military Company Organized.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 18.

Governor Carr will call another election in Jackson county, where the Republican and Democratic candidates for the Legislature received a tie vote. The Republicans claim that their candidate (Eosley) is entitled to the seat, alleging fraud. Eosley will contest.

There are now 300 students enrolled at Shaw University. Twenty-one new students entered the medical class, which is the largest in the history of the institution.

Dr. J. L. M. Curry makes his annual visit to Shaw University to-morrow, and will deliver a lecture here to-morrow.

A new military company, with a membership of forty-five, has been organized at Concord, N. C. W. A. Caldwell is captain.

The *Caucasian* was levied on yesterday for $175. The office is in the hands of the sheriff. The difficulty will probably be remedied to-day. Editor Ayer was yesterday offered more than a sufficient sum to cover the indebtedness, but he declined to accept it.

Republican headquarters will remain open until December 1st, if not longer. Secretary Hyams and two clerks are still at work tabulating the precinct results which continue to come in.

Not a few of Senator Pritchard's friends are concerned about the letter written by Senator Butler in reply to the junior Senator. While there seems to be but little doubt that the Republicans have obtained some sort of a pledge from a large number of Populist members of the Legislature, there is a general dread among Republicans that Butler will convert them to his way of thinking. The Republicans at headquarters still insist that Pritchard's election is a foregone conclusion.

Lee Overman's name is mentioned more than that of any other Democrat in connection with the Democratic caucus nomination.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Gov. Carr orders an election in Jackson county for the purpose of electing a representative to the Legislature. The Republican and the Democratic candidate received a like vote in the recent election. Republicans claim their candidate was elected on account of illegal voting by Democrats.

Editor Ayer to-day received letters from six members of the Legislature who put themselves on record as opposed to Pritchard's re-election. Senator McCoskey referred to Holton's statement that enough Populists were pledged to secure Pritchard's election as an insult.

By Southern Associated Press.

RALEIGH, N. C., November 10.—Senator Butler's paper, the *Caucasian*, does not appear to-day, as the office is in the sheriff's hands. The property is levied on under execution for a judgment of $191 for paper. Several printers also obtained judgments to-day. Senator Butler, who is in Sampson county, was to-day notified by mail of the trouble. The paper is claimed to have 4,800 paid-up subscribers, and it is asserted will appear this week.

MARRIAGE IN WINSTON.

Miss Lillie Masten and Mr. D. B. Cutlar, Jr., of Wilmington.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

WINSTON, N. C., November 18.—Another beautiful wedding was celebrated here this afternoon, the contracting parties being Miss Lillie Masten, a highly cultured young lady of this city, and Mr. DuBrutz Cutlar, Jr., a popular young attorney of Wilmington. The happy event was solemnized in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, the rector, Rev. J. F. George, officiating. The decorations were a marvel of loveliness. Miss Marie Wendenburg, of Richmond, was maid of honor, and Mr. William James, of Georgetown, S. C., best man. A reception and luncheon was given at the home of the bride's parents from 3.30 to 5 p. m. Mr. and Mrs. Cutlar were the recipients of a large variety of handsome and costly presents. The groom presented the bride a deed to a lovely residence in Wilmington. The happy couple left at 5.30 for an extended bridal trip South.

Bellamy-DeRosset.

A very pretty wedding took place at 6.30 o'clock last evening in the First Presbyterian church, Rev. P. H. Hoge, D. D., officiating. The church was beautifully decorated with plants and flowers and crowded with relatives and friends of the young couple, Miss Ellen Douglass Bellamy, daughter of Marsden Bellamy, Esq., and Mr. Robt. C. DeRosset, a popular young gentleman of this city.

The best man was Mr. R. B. Davis, Jr., and the ushers were Messrs. C. H. Robinson, Jr., John D. Bellamy, Jr. 3d, R. A. Parsley and Thos. W. Davis.

The bride and groom were the recipients of a number of handsome presents.

After the ceremony, they took the seven o'clock train for a tour through the North, and were bid a happy and pleasant trip by a large number of friends who went to the A. C. L. depot to see them depart.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—488 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—921 bales cotton, 41 casks spirits turpentine, 188 bbls rosin, 38 bbls tar, 11 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—689 bales cotton, 36 casks spirits turpentine, 40 bbls rosin, 1 bbl tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—109 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 59 bbls rosin, 16 bbls. tar.

Munds' raft—103 bbls rosin.
Autry's raft—588 bbls rosin.
Underwood's raft—364 bbls rosin.
Total receipts—Cotton, 3,107 bales; spirits turpentine, 79 casks; rosin, 1,371 bbls; tar, 40 bbls; crude turpentine, 11 bbls.

THE MORNING STAR.

The elections are over, but there will be many events of great interest during the coming twelve months.

Congress meets the first Monday in December. The North Carolina Legislature assembles early in January. It will elect a United States Senator, and there will be a great struggle between the friends of silver and the friends of gold.

Governor-elect Russell will be inaugurated, and everybody will be anxious to know what will be his policy.

There are many other questions of great public interest to be discussed and settled, and those who wish to keep abreast of the times must have a daily newspaper.

From all over the State THE MORNING STAR has received praise and congratulations for the consistent and determined fight it made for Bimetallism and true Democracy in the recent campaign. More than this, the increase in its circulation during the past few months has never, we feel sure, been equalled in the history of North Carolina daily newspapers.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

THE COTTON CROP.

Estimate of Messrs. Latham, Alexander & Co.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16, 1896.

With the view of securing reliable information upon which to base an approximate estimate of the cotton crop of the United States for this cotton year, on November 5th we mailed 3,500 letters to selected correspondents—banks, bankers, cotton commission merchants, brokers, proprietors of public gins, railroad officials and planters, covering every cotton growing county in the Southern States, asking their opinion as to the probable yield in their respective localities.

At this date, in response to our letters, we have received 2,240 replies, of average date November 10th, from which we make the following estimate of the cotton crop for the year 1896-1897:

States.	Bales.
Alabama	948,000
Arkansas	657,000
Florida	55,000
Georgia	1,220,000
Louisiana	494,000
Mississippi	964,000
North Carolina	434,000
South Carolina	717,000
Tennessee, etc.	284,000
Texas, etc.	2,251,000
Total	8,029,000

The great mass of these letters indicates that the crop this year is from three to five weeks earlier than usual, that it has been marketed with great rapidity, on account of stringent money and urgent demands of merchants to make collections previous to the election, and that picking at this date is nearer completion than ever before known.

Where any top crop is reported it has been seriously injured, if not destroyed by frost, and from a large area of country no top crop is reported at all.

The foregoing information is confidently submitted to our friends and the cotton trade, as being the most reliable that can be obtained at this date, by earnest effort from responsible correspondents living in the cotton-growing section.

Very truly,
LATHAM, ALEXANDER & CO.

BRYAN TO LECTURE.

Under Contract With Mr. V. E. McBee—His First Address to be Delivered at Atlanta.

LINCOLN, NEB., Nov. 17.—It has been definitely arranged that Wm. J. Bryan is to take the lecture platform and his first address will be delivered at Atlanta, Ga., early in December. His route as it has been arranged will be after leaving Atlanta, Jacksonville, Savannah, Charleston, Augusta, Birmingham and New Orleans. After leaving the latter place, Mr. Bryan will go through Texas, then on to California and Oregon and will not reach cities of the East before the latter part of February, 1897. The man behind the enterprise is V. E. McBee, of Norfolk, Va., the Superintendent of the Seaboard Air Line. On election night Mr. McBee, who had been a hard worker for Bryan, wired to this city offering Mr. Bryan a very large amount for a series of lectures in case the election should turn against him. No attention was paid to the matter at that time by Mr. Bryan, but after the defeat of the Democratic ticket, Mr. McBee once more renewed his offers, negotiations were begun and the result has been that Mr. Bryan has signed contracts for a series of lectures under the management of Alexander Comstock, who is the representative and associate of Mr. McBee in the enterprise. The terms of the agreement from a financial standpoint have not been made public, but it is reliably asserted that what Mr. Bryan will receive will exceed the salary he would have received as President.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

OPERA HOUSE,

Thursday evening, November 19th.

ROSABEL MORRISON,

Supported by EDWARD ELSNER in the great London and New York success,

"Carmen."

A GREAT CAST.

Beautiful dresses, handsome scenery.

The Bull Fight which occurs in the action of the play will be reproduced by the wonderful BIDOLOSCOPE.

Prices, 25, 50, 75c and $1.00. nov 17 2t

VISIT THE STORE OF

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

No. 9 North Front St.

DURING THIS WEEK AND SEE THE NEW GOODS THEY HAVE OPENED, CONSISTING OF

Stylish Dress Goods, Trimmings, Carpets, Rugs,

LADIES' JACKETS AND CAPES,

Blankets and Comforters.

The largest Carpet and Window Shade Department in the State.
Special attention paid to making and laying Carpets.
The Best $1.00 Kid Glove in the city. Every pair warranted.

Friday, Our Bargain Day.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Sole Agents for Butterick's Patterns and W. B. Corsets.
Samples sent on application. nov 8 tf

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES "THE PEACE MAKERS"

WE HAVE A LINE OF THE ABOVE

CELEBRATED STOVES.

Will guarantee them to be the finest goods on the market. Only porcelain lined ovens made that will stand.

The Heating Stoves are just superb. All we ask is an examination of the goods.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

SOLE AGENTS,
"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. oct 21 tf

WILMINGTON'S

Big Racket Store

Is having better trade now than ever before in its history, and still our desire is not satisfied. We want your trade and to get it we make extra efforts and are selling lots of our goods very near at what they cost us. Our cash Domestic sale of Sheeting, Bleaching, Sea Island Unbleached continues. Fruit of the Loom at 6¼c. 1 yard wide Palmer Mills Bleaching at 5½c. Lonsdale Bleaching, 1 yard wide, at 9c, worth 12½c.

Our special sale of Rugs this week. 36x72 inch Rugs at 39c; beautiful light styles Silk Moquet Brussels Rugs at 85; large Smyrna Rugs, 30x60 inches, all wool, lovely styles, at $2 00; Smyrna Rugs at 35, 50, 98c, $1.50 up to 5 00 each; large Art Squares 10½ feet by 13 feet, at $4.00; Crumb Cloths at $3.75; large Office Ruggets, 9x9 square feet, very heavy, at $7.50, worth regular $12 00; and many styles of Rugs in remnants of fine Brussels Carpets, all grades, 5 feet long, at 75c a piece.

MATTING—A large lot on hand that we are selling very low. Good Matting, 1 yard wide, at 10, 12½, 15, 18, 20, 22½c up to 35c per yard. If you need a Matting and have a desire to save money, it might be to your interest as well as ours to give ours a look. In Carpets we are closing out this line at a Discount of 20 per cent., and if you need a Carpet we promise the lowest price to begin with, and still 20 per cent. off that for cash only.

Window Shades and Oilcloths. Linoliam at 30, 35 and 45c square yard in yard wide patterns.

UNDERWEAR all grades. If you have put off buying your Underclothing we have heavy knit Vests in ribbed, nicely made, at 17c each, better at 25c; heavy Marion Vests at 35 and 40c, better at 50, 75c and $1.00. All styles of Union Suits for children and ladies. Children's from 35 to 50c. Ladies' from 50c to $1.00 per Suit. Small Children's fine all wool Leggins, worth at least 50c, we have 100 pairs to close at 19c. Infants' all wool Underwear at 35 and 50c each. Men and Women's Red and White Flannel Underwear from 50c to $1.35 each.

SHOES—We have bought 100 cases of new Shoes to replenish our stock, as the price is rapidly advancing. Baby Shoes, 20c; Women's solid Pebble Grain Shoes at 75 and 85c; Button, fine Oil Grain, at $1.00, Ladies' Dongola Patent Tip Shoes, new and fresh goods, at 65c a pair.

We are at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton Hotel.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.,
Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.
nov 13 tf

A TREMENDOUS STOCK TO SELECT FROM.

Domestics.

Splendid Unbleaching 5c yard.
Yard wide Unbleaching 6c yard.
Heavy for Hoe Reds 5c yard.
Turkey Red Table Cloth 30c yard.
75c grade 49c yard.
36 inch All-Wool Flannels 49c.
10-4 Unbleached Sheeting 15c yard.
Bleached Pillow Casing 10c yard.
Splendid values in Towels—5, 10, 15 and 18c.
Heavy Canton Flannel 5 and 8c.
Paris Cloth 8, 10, 15 to 50c yard.
Splendid Toweling 5, 8 and 10c.
Mattress Ticking at 5 and 8c.
Feather Ticking 10 and 15c.
Remnants 10 and 12½c; Sheeting 7½c.
Medicated Red and White Flannel 20c.
Checked Homespun 3, 4 and 5c.

Dress Goods.

Beautiful Plaids 5c yard.
40c All-Wool French Serge 29c.
Navy and Blue Serge 18, 29 and 48c.
75c Crepons only 49c.
Fine line 40c Dress Goods 25c.
15c quality Flannelets 10c.
Apron and Dress Ginghams 5c.
Splendid Flannelet 5c.
All-Wool Shepherd Plaids 20c.
46 inch Silk and Wool Dress Goods 39c.
Pin-hen and Velvet 25c yard.
Latest styles of Dress Trimmings.
37 inch Evangeline Silks 50c.
Plain China Silks 20c.
Fast Colors Calicoes 5c.
Beautiful line of Draperies 12½c.

Cut Prices in Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, Window Shades, Notions, &c. Crayon Portraits free when purchases amount to $10, or Framed Water Colored Pictures with $10 and $20 purchases. Ask for Punch Card. Phone 118.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,

Near Fourth Street Bridge. Car fare paid on purchases of $2 and up. Write for samples of Dress Goods. nov 8 tf

$400,000 TO LOAN

AT MINIMUM RATES BY THE

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

on approved security. No customer put off for a day if his security is good. Accounts solicited. Unsurpassed facilities in every department of banking. No interest paid on deposits.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. C. COKER, Jr., Assistant Cashier.
W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.
oct 16 tf

Nuts and Canned Goods.

Cocoanuts, Mixed Nuts,

CANNED PEACHES,

Tomatoes, Corn, Peas, Grapes, Okra and Tomatoes, Beans, Oysters, Beef, &c.

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Provisions, Bagging and Ties.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.
oct 20 D&W tf

JUST ARRIVED TO-DAY AT THE

PALACE BAKERY

Lowney's Candy.

MAILLARD'S CANDY,

FINEST ON EARTH,

Vantine's Japan and Turkey Imported Candy.

Come and try a sample; 300 kinds to select from. nov 6 tf

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, Nov. 19, 1896

TARIFF LEGISLATION.

The question that is interesting the country at present is whether there will be an attempt at tariff legislation at the approaching session of Congress, or will that question be left in abeyance until Mr. McKinley enters upon the office of President? The next question is, will an extra session be called to deal with the tariff and other questions in which the country is interested?

There seems to be a difference of opinion among prominent Republicans as to the practicability of securing such tariff legislation as they desire in the coming session, which would necessitate the reopening of the question again either by an extra session, or at the regular session which would still be a year off. There are others who think that a bill can be passed, one which will raise revenue enough to prevent any deficit in the Treasury and are counting on the support of enough of the Democratic "sound money" Senators to enable them to do it. Senator Brice, of Ohio, says he will, and expresses the opinion that Senator Gorman and others will. If a bill should fail to pass in the short session, he believes the Republicans, with the "sound money" Democrats, will be strong enough to carry it over the silver Senators in the Fifty-fifth Congress. This is interesting, not only as showing the divergence of views, but also as showing that the Republicans are calculating upon the co-operation of the "sound money" Democratic Senators, with whom they seem to be on pretty good terms.

The probabilities are that any tariff legislation proposed at the coming session of Congress may be coupled with some act authorizing the issuing of gold bonds or other bonds to meet emergencies in the event of a depletion of the gold reserve or a deficit in the Treasury, the adoption of which would make the situation so easy that there would be no occasion for other action and no reason for calling an extra session of Congress. Mr. McKinley, we take it, will not care to get an extra session on his hands if he can avoid it, for extra sessions sometimes prove very embarrassing.

Then the question arises, if a tariff bill—the Dingley bill or any other framed for the purpose of raising the necessary revenue—should pass at the coming session of Congress and it raises the necessary revenue, what excuse can the Republicans have for re-opening the question, later on, and disturbing business with a further agitation and a fight on that question? They will not have the plea they now have—the need of revenue—and will be forced to admit that it is for the sole purpose of giving the manufacturers more protection when they do not need any more, as is conclusively proven by the activity now in the manufacturing industries and by the large increase in the amount of manufactured exports under the Wilson tariff.

From a Republican standpoint it seems to us that it would be the more judicious course for them to attempt no tariff legislation at the coming session, but to wait patiently until they take the reins of government, and then, as they seem to think they will be masters of the situation, frame, present and pass, (if they can), a bill that will suit them and the manufacturers who contributed their money to secure Mr. McKinley's nomination and election. We say this would be the most judicious course for them to pursue, but it is doubtful if they will have the patience to wait for a year, especially as the manufacturers will be eager to get what they expected in the event of Mr. McKinley's election, and to get it quick.

This impatience is outcropping in some of the protection organs, which do not respond affirmatively to the appeals of the "sound money" organs to the Republicans to go slow with the tariff and give that a back seat until they have satisfactorily disposed of the money question, which they contend (and truthfully) is of infinitely more importance than the tariff question. Mr. McKinley's administration will have no desire to rush in and tackle the financial question, which it will want time to consider and which must be handled with exceeding care and deliberation.

Whichever course they may pursue they are not going to have a picnic in getting a tariff bill through in the coming session of Congress, or in an extra session, if one be called, whether they have the co-operation of the "sound money" Democratic Senators or not. They could, doubtless, without trouble, pass a tariff bill conditioned upon substantial concessions to silver, but without this they have a prospect of a long and stubborn fight, for under the Senate rules it is simply a question of endurance with the minority as to how long they will obstruct legislation which they do not like. There are some pretty good, plucky and resourceful fighters on both sides, and this will make the contest all the more interesting when it begins.

THE SENATORSHIP.

The fight for the United States Senatorship to succeed Pritchard, will be interesting. The Republicans declare that a Republican must be elected and that Pritchard is the man. The Populist machine runners in Raleigh say no Democrat need apply, and Senator Butler says no man who is not avowedly and unconditionally for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, and for more full legal tender money for the people, should receive the vote of any Populist.

There is little probability of any Democrat commanding support enough outside of his own party to be a serious factor in the fight, so that the contest will be between the nominee of the Republican caucus and the opponent or opponents, whoever he or they may be, of that nominee. The Republicans are counting on securing enough Populist votes to elect Pritchard, in accordance with the bargains made in some of the counties where the Populists and Republicans fused on candidates for the Legislature. They seem to be confident of holding enough of these to send Pritchard back and we confess that we have some apprehension that their confidence is not altogether misplaced. If Butler can control them they may fly the agreement, but he hasn't always demonstrated his power to do that.

The contest will be of much more than ordinary interest, for the reason that Republican control of the next Senate seems to hinge on securing a Senator from Kentucdy and from this State. It is needless to say that under those circumstances extraordinary inducements will be offered for votes and that the virtue of the voter will be tested. The venal man will have an opportunity to profit by his venality. If they can't elect a Senator any other way they will buy his election if there are men to be bought, for this is a case in which they are not going to stand on ceremony or on conscience.

MINOR MENTION.

Tobacco has come in for its share of abuse and the indictments that have been drawn up against it are long and horrid. But all the time the war was being waged against it the tobacco habit was growing, its consumption increasing, and the area of its cultivation expanding. While there is much to be said against it, there is also much to be said for it, as will be seen by the following, which we clip from an exchange:

"Tobacco has long been claimed by its devotees to be a most efficient disinfectant, but defenders of the smoking habit, says *Harper's Weekly*, fail to make use of the most powerful arguments in its favor. Hitherto the most that has been claimed in favor of smoking was a certain subtle, beneficial effect on the digestion and a soothing effect on the nerves.

"It has been learned recently, from the report of investigation of the effects of tobacco during the epidemic of cholera at Hamburg, that cholera microbes could not exist in the mouths of smokers.

"There were no living bacteria after twenty-four hours, in cigars made up with water containing 1,500,000 cholera germs to the cubic inch. There were no traces of microbes to be found in any of the cigars manufactured at Hamburg in the time of the epidemic. The microbes die in a half to two hours' exposure to smoke of Brazil Sumatra, or Havana tobacco. The smoke of any cigars kills the microbes. Experiments show that in five minutes after beginning to smoke the microbes in the mouth are killed. Another fact established is that none of the persons employed in the tobacco factories at Hamburg contracted cholera."

One of the strongest and most enthusiastic champions of tobacco that we know of is Gen. Clingman, of this State, who held that in curative properties it surpassed almost any other plant known, and he cited instances of some remarkable cures effected by its use. When we have something that we can't get rid of it is consoling to learn that it has some virtues as well as vices.

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Hon. Mark Hanna may or may not go into Mr. McKinley's Cabinet, and may or not be Secretary of the Treasury. We do not think there is the slightest reason to doubt that he can be if he wants to be, for he has put Mr. McKinley under such obligations to him that he could not refuse anything that Mr. Hanna might desire. Back in the campaign we had Hanna in our mind as Mr. McKinley's Secretary of the Treasury in the event of his election, and said so, but since the election it has been stated that Mr. Hanna did not want and would not accept any office. Mr. Hanna now denies that he made any such statement or authorized its publication, which shows that he does not propose to eliminate himself by any such declaration. There are pointers which indicate that the coming man is likely to be Mr. Hanna, whose boom has been started, for the report is that from all parts of the country suggestions come that he is the man for the Treasury, that he would be satisfactory to the Eastern bankers, business men, etc., which will give Mark the chance to say he did not desire or seek it, but was "drafted." During the campaign Mr. Hanna cultivated pretty close relations with the money men of the East, and there is little doubt that he will be altogether acceptable to them. Of course he will be acceptable to Mr. McKinley, and that settles it, if Mr. Hanna wants to run the Treasury.

You can't be well if your blood is impure, but you may have pure blood and good health by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

CURRENT COMMENT.

——We are informed that the stability of the Government will be assured, provided Mr. McKinley permits Mr. Eckels to hold on to his present Federal job. Will Mr. McKinley permit a little thing like this to stand between the country and prosperity?—*N. Y. Journal, Dem.*

——As an argument for free ships the Commissioner of Navigation calls attention to our fast growing export and import trade on the Pacific coast, which is nearly all falling into the hands of foreign shipowners. Only the coasting trade is secure for our own flag. Other nations are rapidly taking advantage of our dog in-the manger policy to establish themselves firmly. Organized foreign effort to capture our trade has even extended itself to Japan.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

——It seems to us that those Bolters who are talking of reorganizing the Democratic party and placing it on the Indianapolis platform are proposing to take big risks. Even admitting the outside figure they claim for their party—one million voters, when they invite six million "cranks," "Anarchists," "traitors" and "repudiationists" to join with them to wrest the legislation of the country from the Republican party, they are surely engaging in a perilous work—a work that if they are successful in will be a constant menace to all the interests of the corporated and syndicated interests of the country, to say nothing of the morals and honor of the people.—*Richmond State, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— When a man disappears, people wonder whether he ran away with a woman or from one. It's generally both.—*New York Press*

— "Dearest, if I were far, far away, could you still love me?"

"Why, Reggy, what a question! I'm sure the farther you were away the better I should love you."—*Boston Transcript.*

— She—After all, you'll never find another place like home.

He—I hope not.—*New York Herald.*

— "I'd think Jones would be ashamed of himself."

"Why?"

"I've heard that he is a self-made man."—*Chicago Record*

— "I want to see the boss," he said to the chief book-keeper, as he entered the coun ing room.

"You'll find the typewriter in that little room to the left," replied the man of figures.—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

— "And the captive," asked the savage potentate.

"Sire," answered the enthusiastic chef de cuisine, "she's a bird."

"Very well, old man," said his Majesty. "In that event don't forget the cold bottle."—*Detroit News-Tribune.*

— "What was all that rumpus in the next flat?"

"It was that foot-ball rusher's wife trying to get him to walk the baby to sleep."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Uncle Swayback—"Them city folks ain't so fast as I was supposin'."

Aunt Furby—"How's that, Silas?"

Uncle Swayback—"I went to one of them oppery hauses and they was still a-playin' 'Hamlit' ther I seed ten years ago, b'gosh!"—*Chicago News.*

— "Mabel, wouldn't it be jolly if we could ride through life like this together?'

'Now, George, if you're going to be spoony for goodness' sake turn down the lamp."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— Eastern Man—How is Cosmopolo City, the "Occidental Wonder of the Western World" and "Belle of the Plains" prospering?"

Western Man—Finely! Finely! We've got two stores and a blacksmith shop in full blast now.—*New York Weekly.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Mr. John B. Grier, a member of an old and prominent Mecklenburg family, died suddenly from heart disease at his home in Steel Creek township yesterday at noon. Mr. Grier was about 70 years of age.

— Winston *Sentinel:* Death has removed another one of Winston's popular citizens in the person of Mr. Thomas H. Miller, who died at 10.30 last night at the home of Mr. H. W. Foltz, on Liberty street. —— A revolting affair occurred near Tyro, Davidson county, Friday. Tom Ratts, an old man 65 years of age, was set upon by two men—Will Green and Jim Safely by name—and was severely beaten. It is thought that the old man was beaten on account of political differences as the two men who formed the attacking party are Republicans, while the old gentleman is a Democrat. His injuries while not fatal are quite serious.

Appointments for Visitation by the Bishop of East Carolina.

November 18, Wednesday, Williamston, Advent.

November 20, Friday, Greenville, S. Paul's.

November 22, Sunday, before Advent, M. P., Beaufort county, Zion Church.

November 23, Sunday, before Advent, E. P., Washington, S. Peter's.

November 26, Thursday, Thanksgiving. Chocowinity, Trinity.

November 27, Friday, Beaufort county, Calvary Chapel.

November 29th, Sunday, 1st in Advent, M. P., Pitt county, S. John's.

November 29, Sunday, 1st in Advent, E. P., Pitt county, S. Michael's.

December 2, Wednesday, Pitt county, Dawson's School House.

December 6, Sunday, 2d in Advent, M. P., Lenoir county, Holy Innocents.

December 6, Sunday, 2d in Advent, E. P., Kinston, S. Mary's.

December 8, Tuesday, E. P., Trenton, Grace.

December 9, Wednesday, Com., Trenton, Grace.

December 13 Sunday, 3rd in Advent, M. P., Snow Hill, S. Barnabas.

December 15, Tuesday, M. P., Farmville, Emanuel.

December 16 Wednesday, E. P., Hamilton, S. Martin's.

December 17, Thursday, Com., Hamilton, S. Martin's.

December 18, Friday, E. P., Winston, S. John's.

December 19, Saturday, Com., Winston, S. John's.

December 20, Sunday, 4th in Advent, Murfreesboro, S. Barnabas.

December 25, Christmas, Woodville, Bertie county, Grace.

December 27, Sunday after Christmas, M. P., Roxobel, S. Mark's.

M. P.—Morning Prayer.

E. P.—Evening Prayer.

Com.—Communion.

At all Morning Services the Holy Communion.

The Vestries will please be ready to meet the Bishop.

The Children will please be prepared to be catechised.

Offerings for Diocesan Missions unless otherwise announced.

THE MAD GARRET.

"This is the room," said Karl. "Strike a match one of you while I open the door."

The three friends were on the top flight of an old house that lay in a street east of the Bowery. The house had been built in colonial times, and about it was a peculiar air of desolateness. It had odd winding staircases. In the long ago people of culture and fashion had dwelt within it. But that was very, very long ago, for now the street was invaded by a miserable cosmopolitan horde hailing from all the filth spots of the world. Fashion, or rather the vulgar showing off crowd who now passed for people of fashion in New York, had gone up to Fifth avenue. The fine Americans of the last century were indeed no more.

Karl pushed open the door.

"Come in," he said as he entered; "the gas jet's over here."

Jennings approached cautiously, followed by Finn, and applied a match.

The glare of the gas revealed a rather large room, with a low roof that sloped downward toward the windows. In the center of it stood a big square rough looking table, upon which was a jumbled, overflowing heap of writing paper, papers written on, odds and ends, blotters and envelopes, used and unused. Growning the head was an old clay pipe. A writing pad, pen and ink bottle lay in a small clear space near the edge of the table. A hard looking, narrow bed stood off in a corner. Two chairs were standing on the top of a dilapidated trunk. A small oil stove with a frying pan and other cooking utensils lay upon the washstand. Dust was everywhere.

"Boys, make yourselves at home," said Karl. "This is my natal spot in an intellectual sense. Here's where I wrote 'The Problem.'"

"That was a rather odd idea of Mrs. Lockwood's—never to let this room and to let the things remain in it exactly as you left them," remarked Jennings, who had carefully dusted one of the chairs with an old newspaper. He sat upon it straddlewise, his elbows leaning upon the back.

"She was good to me," said the writer softly. "You know, one night, two years ago, I left this garret suddenly to go with Victor Speer to Boston. When I had been there a few days, things all at once came my way. As you know, 'The Problem' made an instantaneous hit, and a certain publisher advanced me a big sum of money. Afterward, when I came back to town and called upon Mrs. Lockwood to pay her what I owed her, I somehow felt a reluctance to coming up to this room. I had taken my finished manuscripts with me when I left for Boston with Victor. Of course I had no idea that Mrs. Lockwood intended to keep this room empty. I must make it up to her, but, boys, no money can ever repay my indebtedness to her."

"You used to do your own cooking, I see," remarked Jennings.

"Yes, I used to get my groceries at the little delicatessen shop next door. Bienau gave me credit with the limit at $4, and whenever I got a microscopic check, which was seldom, I'd pay up and start afresh. I got the most miserable prices for my stuff. Seven dollars and a half I remember getting for a Christmas story which took me four days to write. You know I was always a slow, careful workman.

"The lowest laborer in the street was better paid for his work than I was," continued Karl, "and I believe that some of the things that I wrote for starvation pay will live after I'm gone. I realized all the hardship and suffering that poor Henri Murger endured and maybe more.

"I used to wander around the town at dead of night, thinking. I hated the day time, for the noise and bustle disturbed and irritated me. And long after midnight, when tired and worn out by aimless wandering, terrible fancies would assail me as I entered this house. It was only by an exercise of the sternest courage that I could prevent myself from shrieking out as I mounted the stairs. My mind was clear and acutely analytical, and still strange, infernal things whirled around me. Though I couldn't actually see them, I knew what they were like. I could feel myself pushing my way through them."

"What were they like?" asked Finn, who was standing near the table.

"Oh, they were things so unspeakable that my mind blenches as I recall them. I will not say what they were like. But for a cold, deliberate effort of the will, I would have gone violently mad.

"One night I went with Murphy to the theater to see Zola's gruesome 'Therese Raquin,' and the great awful eyes of the paralyzed woman in the last act haunted me in this room for months. Oh, they were frightful, those eyes! They stared at me from the roof and the walls. Yes, boys, these were some of the things that bothered me when I lived here, and whenever hunger and desolation made me feel that the game was nearly up I used to open and read a little tattered book that lay over there on the writing table. It told of the life of Balzac."

A softness had come into the writer's face. It was a face—powerful, with blue, piercing eyes—the face of a fighter, of one who had endured.

"Reading it," he continued, "somehow put a new heart into me. It was a brave, mournful message from the past, as if the ghost of a grand gladiator arose and bade me to fight to the death in the arena with a stout heart. Ah, dear Balzac."

"You're a little morbid tonight, old boy," said Jennings. "Anyhow, there's something weird about this room. I feel as if something were going to happen. Perhaps at this moment the room is reflecting one of your moods of madness or depression. My belief is that a man of powerful individuality, such as you, will after a time make the atmosphere of his room heavy with the essence of himself. You see, you lived here almost altogether. What do you think?"

"Oh, perhaps!"

"Did you ever see anything?"

A wan smile came into Karl's face. He did not answer.

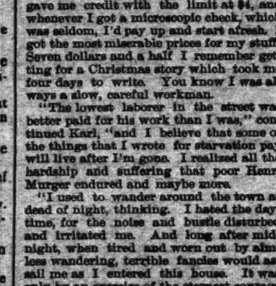
"Here's your life of Balzac," exclaimed Finn, holding up a worn little book.

The writer's face had changed. A wild, mad light came into his eyes. He seized the arm of Jennings, and pointing to the wall he said:

"There! There is the shade! See its face! See its face! Oh, the horror of it!"

These were the last intelligible words he ever spoke.—Bart Kennedy in London Sun.

Let The Whole World Know The Good Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Does



HEART DISEASE, has its victim as a disadvantage. Always taught that heart disease is incurable, when the symptoms become well defined, the patient becomes alarmed and a nervous panic takes place. But when a sure remedy is found and a cure effected, after years of suffering, there is great rejoicing and desire to "let the whole world know." Mrs. Laura Winslinger, of Selkirk, Kansas, writes; "I desire to let the whole world know what Dr. Miles' Heart Cure has done for me. For ten years I had pain in my heart, shortness of breath, palpitation; pain in my left side, oppressed feeling in my chest, weak and hungry spells, bad dreams, could not lie on either side, was numb and suffered terribly. I took Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and before I finished the second bottle I felt its good effects, I feel now that I am fully recovered, and that Dr. Miles' Heart Cure saved my life."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health.....

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee that first bottle benefits, or money refunded.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills cure Headache.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. [Change.

June 18 1y

RUNS HER OWN MILL.

A MAINE WOMAN WHO INHERITED SHINGLE MAKING.

Miss Clara Stimson Knows How to Conduct Her Business, and She Does It Profitably—She Sells and Buys Without Any Foldarol.

She doesn't run her sawmill at arm's length or in a dilettante fashion. No, Miss Clara M. Stimson of Houlton not only has had the practical experience in making boards and planks and shingles, but she applies it, and there are few mills in Maine where the employees are scrutinized more carefully by the proprietor than at the busy, screaming mill as Masardis, Aroostook county, Me.

Miss Stimson is a firm believer in the theory that any woman ought to do what she can do well and make money by doing it. She is a sawmill owner from choice.

"Now, I couldn't make a living at dressmaking," said she as we sat in her cozy Houlton library. "I know that the hats I would trim wouldn't have any sale, and as an artist I would have a struggle for bread and butter. But when we come to shingles and handling a crew of men I claim without egotism, I trust, that I know my business. If I didn't, I should have left the trade long ago."

Shingle making comes to Miss Stimson as a natural heritage. Her father was a lumber manufacturer. When he died some years ago, his daughter took up the business where he left off and since then has handled that line, along with other speculative operations, with such energy and rare good judgment that she now is reckoned with the solid manufacturers of Aroostook.

Her lumber and shingles have earned a reputation in the markets now, but the plucky little woman found many discouragements at first. When she went away to Worcester, Mass., a few years ago, dealers, she says, seemed afraid of her. They couldn't understand the situation. The idea of a woman operating a shingle making establishment evidently inspired them with as much apprehension as though she had come with a proposal to cut their hair and trim their whiskers. But she had samples, and she knew how to talk plainly, directly and eminently businesslike. She said: "No, you don't know me, and I don't know you either, but you're buying shingles and I'm selling them. I back my shingles. I live in Houlton, Me., but I haven't any references, and I don't think they amount to much. But my shingles are just what I say they are, and I warrant them to be so on the word of a woman with a desire to develop a business and make an honest dollar. Do you want to purchase?"

The dealer to whom she talked looked at the alert woman from Houlton, Me., and said that he believed he did. He bought and has been a patron ever since. Her market now comes to her. Occasionally she makes a trip to the big cities when prices do not suit her, and she never fails to stir the dealers up to an appreciation of the quality of her goods.

Only once has she ever been called upon to make a discount on a shipment of shingles. A firm wrote to say that a carload wasn't up to the standard expected of the Stimson shingles. Now, the joke is that Miss Stimson bought that carload of an Aroostook man who assured her that they were of a certain quality and equal to her goods. She obliged him, of course, to make good the discount she had allowed to the purchasers.

Miss Stimson went up over the new Ashland railroad on the first excursion train. She had heard of a mill privilege near Masardis, and after looking it over during a stroll on the ice she promptly purchased it.

There are three islands at this point, and Miss Stimson has secured deeds of these and has leased shore privileges back toward Masardis for three-quarters of a mile. Large piers have been built out, and with the aid of the islands the most valuable "holding place" on the Aroostook river has been developed. As the chief difficulty along the Aroostook has been the scarcity of holding places, Miss Stimson's shrewd and farsighted purchase has already excited the envy of other manufacturers. The privilege is located below the junction of the St. Croix and Aroostook rivers, and the timber lands on both streams are accessible. Parties offered Miss Stimson a free privilege on the former river, but she preferred to pay for a really desirable location.

All the machinery and supplies have also been purchased by her after careful selection.

The various agents who have flocked in on her to sell mill supplies have in many instances attempted to take advantage of what they supposed was womanly inexperience. Any man, woman or child in the town of Houlton could have told them that never yet was Miss Clara Stimson known to have been worsted in a trade.

One man sold a mill belt and went up from Houlton, by her directions, to make measurements. Miss Stimson insisted that before he filled the order he should send her an exact copy. To her amazement, when the copy arrived, she found that the salesman had not only put in her order for the belt, but had got a list of all supplies needed at the mill by interviewing the Masardis overseer and had put them down with the evident intention of sending the whole order along with the belt.

Miss Stimson immediately wired his house to ship no goods at all until they heard from her. The firm sent its salesman away back to Houlton from Bangor to see her again.

Miss Stimson informed him with some asperity that she wanted no goods yet except that belt, and that supplies could be bought later, while her money in the meantime could be employed in something else. When in his anxiety to make a sale he commenced to discount from the prices he had made the mill overseer, she wisely decided not to trade with him under any consideration. I'm sure we can all excuse Miss Stimson if she becomes properly wrathful when some schemer attempts to take advantage of the sex's proverbial weakness.—Lewiston Journal.

The Factor of Safety In Bicycles.

The manufacture of the modern bicycle presents one of the most complex and delicate problems known to mechanics. The reason is that what scientists term the "factor of safety" is lower in the bicycle than in almost any other mechanical product. In high pressure guns, for instance, the factor of safety is even as great as 20—that is, guns are made 20 times as strong as is theoretically necessary for the strain they are to bear. In ordinary guns the factor of safety is 12, in boilers it is about 6, in bridges usually 5 and in almost every other form of machine it is at least 4. Such wide margins of extra strength are deemed as an offset to errors in theoretical computations or defect in material construction. With the modern light construction in bicycles it is reduced to a very small margin, being as low in instances as 1.35. Such being the case, it can be understood readily why the makers of standard high grade machines maintain a rigid system of inspection. In fact, every well appointed bicycle factory has a thoroughly equipped testing department, in order that there may be no miscalculations or guesswork in the material entering the construction of their wheels.—Boston Transcript.

Catarrh Remedy.

Persons who have catarrh or who easily catch "catarrh cold" find immediate and permanent relief by snuffing a little lukewarm water into the nostrils every morning after rising, first cleansing them thoroughly by blowing the nose. The water may be held in the palm of the hand and thus applied to the nostrils. During an attack of cold in the head this method of treatment will be found very effective. A little salt added to the water is very good, and a drop of carbolic acid is also recommended, but must be used cautiously.—New York World.

The First Consideration.

Miss Flighty—Have you decided to take any part in the discussion, "What Shall We Do In Heaven?"

Minister—No, miss. I am at present much more interested in the question, "What Shall We Do to Get There?"—New York Weekly.

Exacting.

"Yes," the author went on to say, "he is a very exacting editor. It is almost impossible to write poetry he can't understand. I verily believe he must be something of a mind reader."—Detroit Tribune.

Easy to Take Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

PREFERRED PICK LEAF.

FARMER—Uncle Reuben, if you can find wood I'll give you a nice turkey for your Sunday dinner.

UNCLE REUBEN—Thanks, Master, but I'd rather hab Pick Leaf; I kin git all de fowl I want.

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO., Tobacco Works, Durham, N. C.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.

Columbus circuit, Cerro Gordo, November 20 21.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville, Nov. 28, 29.

Waccamaw circuit, Zion, Nov. 24.

Bladen circuit, Antioch, Nov. 28, 29.

Wilmington, Bladen Street, Dec. 3.

Onslow circuit, Tabernacle, Dec. 5, 6

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. f

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLANY'S Drug Store. f

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 lb Jute	@	6
Standard	@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams, ₩ lb	13 @	14
Sides, ₩ lb	6 @	7
Shoulders, ₩ lb	6 @	6¾
DRY SALTED—		
Sides, ₩ lb	4½@	4¾
Shoulders, ₩ lb	@	4¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New Country, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX, ₩ lb	23 @	25
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern, ₩ M	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15 @	
N rthern	20 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per Bushel, in sacks	40 @	45½
Virginia Meal	40 @	45½
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle	@	1 10
CANDLES—₩ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	20
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE—₩ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE—₩ lb—		
Laguyra	20 @	
Rio	15 @	16
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	@	5¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—₩ dozen	7@	10
FISH—		
Mackerel, No 1, ₩ barrel	22 00 @	27 00
Mackerel, No 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00 @	13 00
Mackerel, No 2, ₩ barrel	16 00 @	16 00
Mackerel, No 2, ₩ half-barrel	8 00 @	8 00
Mackerel, No 3, ₩ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00 @	3 25
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 75 @	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	9 00 @	9 50
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	@	10
Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR—₩ barrel—		
Low grade	3 25 @	3 50
Choice	3 75 @	3 75
Straight	4 75 @	4 85
Patent	4 85 @	5 25
First Patent	@	5 50
GLUE—₩ lb	7@	8½
GRAIN—₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	@	1 00
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	40
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	40
Oats, from store	32 @	35
Oats, Rust Proof	30 @	35
Cow Peas	45 @	50
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green	@	5
Dry	@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	@	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—		
Northern	5½@	6¼
North Carolina	@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel	@	1 20
LUMBER (in y ard), ₩ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, sawed	15 00 @	20 00
Rough-dre Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	15 00
Dressed Flooring, sawed	20 00 @	32 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	22
" in tierces	@	25
" in bbls	@	30
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	30
" in bbls	@	35
Sugar-House, in hhds	13 @	14
" in bbls	14 @	15
Syrup, in bbls	18 @	20
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut 10d basis	2 35 @	2 94
PORK, ₩ b rrel—		
City Mess	9 00 @	9 00
Rump	@	8 50
Prime	@	8 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10 @	10
SALT, ₩ sack, Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	85
Lisbon	@	85
Ameloite	@	85
On 125 ₩ Sacks	40 @	45
SHINGLES, 24-inch, ₩ M—	3 00 @	3 50
Common	1 50 @	2 00
Cypress	3 00 @	3 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Granu'd	@	4¾
Standard A	@	4¾
White Ex. C	@	4¼
Extra C, Golden	@	4
C, Yellow	@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½@	5
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. barrel	8 00 @	14 00
O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	@	13 00
Mill, Prime	@	12 00
Mill, Fair	6 00 @	8 00
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 00
Scantling to Cedar	@	8 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	3 @	3½
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 70 @	2 00
North Carolina	1 60 @	2 00

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, November 18.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 30 cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 24½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 55 per bbl for Strained and $1 60 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1 05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Firm. Hard $1 40, Yellow Dip 2 00, and Virgin 1 90 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25@24½c; rosin, strained, $1 37½; good strained, 1 32½; tar, 1 00; crude turpentine, $1 10, 1 30, 1 60.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	79
Rosin	1,371
Tar	40
Crude Turpentine	11

Receipts same day last year—135 casks spirits turpentine, 537 bbls rosin, 506 bbls tar, 78 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 7¼c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4¾	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6¼	" "
Low Middling	6¾	" "
Middling	7¼	" "
Good Middling	7 9-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 6c.

Receipts—9,107 bales; same day last year 1,977.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm: 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 11½c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, heavy and saps, $1 60 to 2 25; six inch, $2 50 to 3 50; seven inch, $3 50 to 5 50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK November 18—Evening.—Money on call was quoted easy at 2@4 per cent; last loan at 3 per cent, closing offered at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange was firm, with actual business in bankers bills 481¼@481¾ for sixty days and 485@485¼ for demand. Commercial bills 480¼@481¼. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 109¾; United States twos 95; State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 100; North Carolina sixes 118. Railroad bonds higher.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was easier.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 18—Evening.—Cotton dull; middling gulf 7 15-16c; middling 7 11-16c.

Cotton futures—market closed weak; November 7 38, December 7 43, January 7 52,

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D.,
111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children."
ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D.,
1057 6d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac simile signature of is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, N. Y.

FASHIONS CHANGE
BUT
POZZONI'S
Complexion
POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

feb 14 w

Save Paying Doctors' Bills

B.B.B. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM

THE GREAT REMEDY
FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

Has been thoroughly tested by eminent physicians and the public for 40 years, and cures quickly and permanently

SCROFULA, ULCERS, ECZEMA, RHEUMATISM, CATARRH, ERUPTIONS, and all manner of RAGING, SPREADING and RUNNING SORES. It is by the Use of this Matchless Blood Purifier recommended to the world. Price $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5. For sale by druggists.

SENT FREE BOOK OF WONDERFUL CURES. BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.
feb 18 1y tu th ss

Are You Afraid?

TO READ BOTH SIDES OF THE QUESTION?

The New York Journal is the only Metropolitan paper indorsing

Bryan and Sewall

and it daily publishes articles by the leading financiers of the country on both sides of the question,

"Silver versus Gold."

It is progressive, liberal and always espouses the cause of the masses. Every broad minded man should read it, whether Republican or Democrat.

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The Morning Star.

THE LOVER'S PROBLEM.

Hear her heart throb.
Hear it beat!
Maiden charming
And petite.

Hear the throbbing,
Loud and clear!
Is she frightened?
Is it fear?

What emotion
May it be?
That is ever
Troubling me.

There is something
From above
That might cause it.
Is it love?

Ah, I know not;
Yet I know
Hearts have often
Acted so.

Still I listen,
And I dare
Hope it's Cupid
Beating there.

Faster, faster,
So it seems,
Giving food for
Sweet day dreams.

But—'tis over.
What a botch!
'Twas the ticking
Of her watch.

—Chicago Post.

WOMAN AND HOME.

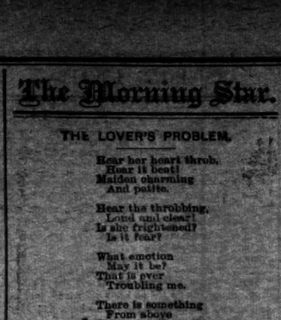
THE FIRST WOMAN TO WORK IN THE CONGRESSIONAL PRESS GALLERY.

Whooping Cough—Margaret Fuller—The Mother's Diary—A Frenchman's View of the New Woman—A Tribute to a Good Woman—Danger of Opiates.

Unconsciously to themselves, people are constantly making history, and here is a case at hand in Mrs. Isabel Worrell Ball, whose name will go down to posterity as that of the first woman ever regularly admitted to the press galleries of the senate and house of representatives in Washington, an achievement quite in character with the last leap year of the nineteenth century.

Mrs. Ball's record reads like one of Bret Harte's stories, and she has seen life in many and varied phases. She was born in a little double log cabin in Putnam county, Ills. Raised in the thick of politics, her father being the well known lawyer and politician, James Purcell Worrell, she is as erudite concerning the doings of both Republican and Democratic parties as the best man among them.

She says of herself: "Of the knowledge learned in schools I have a limited supply. The world has been my schoolroom, and men and women with eyes and ears and judgment enough to use them properly will get a liberal education in that way. Later,



MRS. ISABEL WORRELL BALL.

in Kansas, I herded my father's cattle, and, saving the hire of a man, earned the money necessary for a course in the state normal school. It was a wide, new world that dawned upon my wondering eyes when, following my father, who had gone before us, we set our faces toward the western sun and followed it till it led us to Pawnee county, Kan., away out on the prairies."

A change then came over the spirit of this daring young woman's dream, for she was offered the position of schoolmarm to the county, with an abandoned saloon wherein to domicile the young idea.

Her career went on broadening from this point, and she passed through all the gamut of positions from that of a clerk of the district court to a place in the state historical rooms, meanwhile finding time to marry Harry M. Ball—a studious, quiet and reserved man, who thinks his energetic wife a marvel of cleverness. With him she went to New Mexico to live, where they led a wild life, often in danger from the hostile Indians. Mrs. Ball had taken to the pen and found fine material in the scenes and dangers encountered.

In time she became city editor of a Kansas journal and after serving a four years' apprenticeship went to Washington to try her fortune. Success has met her on every side, as her strong individuality, brilliancy and original way of viewing matters in general gained her immediate recognition.

Her early mingling in political matters has stood her in good stead, for she is in the midst of the American world of politics, and much of her work is done in the political arena. She is telegraphic correspondent for a western paper, wiring to it every day, and that is how her name came to be chronicled in the annals of history. She fulfills the laws laid down by the committee on press privileges and has been given a seat in the male press gallery, whose other occupants are uniformly kind and courteous to her.—Boston Globe.

Whooping Cough.

A description of the symptoms of this disease cannot be necessary. No one who has once seen a child in a paroxysm of the cough ever forgets the sight, nor in its typical form is the disease ever to be mistaken for anything else.

It is chiefly of importance on account of the many complications which are liable to arise from it, and it is to the prevention of these that the efforts of the nurse and the physician are chiefly to be directed.

As a rule the younger the child the more severely will the attack be felt, so that very young children especially should be guarded against infection.

One of the worst features of the disease is the violent straining efforts during the paroxysms of coughing, which dispose to hemorrhage and to rupture.

Many cases of consumption in children date from an attack of whooping cough, and children so suffering should by all means be kept from intimate contact with consumptives, while every attention should be given to their proper nourishment and their hygienic surroundings.

Those whose experience with the disease has been largest are the readiest to acknowledge that medicines by themselves are of little value. It is all the more important, therefore, that the patient should have good nursing and all that good nursing implies.

Every day in which the weather permits the child should be taken out of doors, and in any event he should have a constant supply of fresh air.

Woollen under garments should be worn day and night, while daily bathing should be carefully practiced. Counter irritation of a mild character over the region of the stomach is of great value, and the diet should be of the simplest and most nourishing kind.

Vapors and inhalants rarely do good, but frequently the patient improves after their discontinuance.

The salt air of the seashore has been many times warmly recommended, and where possible this should be tried. But the principal benefit derived from it is doubtless due to the greater amount of time spent out of doors.—New York Ledger.

Margaret Fuller.

Mme. Recamier, Mme. de Staël, Bettina Arnim, Rahel Levin, show their best selves to us in their books or their letters. It is not so with Margaret Fuller. She cried: "After all, this writing is mighty dead. Oh, for my dear old Greeks, who talked everything—not to shine as in the Parisian salons, but to learn, to teach, to clear the mind!"

Her writings—clear as they are, in style concise, playful or poetic, rich in thought and containing many gems of expression and insight—are still to a certain extent disappointing. One feels in reading them that her best finds no medium in pen, ink and paper. It is like looking at the portraits on the title page of one of her works. There is the strength—and the picture is true so far as it goes—but the rich, brown hair and light complexion of the living head are a more or less intense shade of gray, and under the heavy eyelids one catches scarce a glimpse of eyes that, in speaking, appeared swimming "with fun and drolleries, and the very tides of joy and superabundant life."

It was when you met Margaret face to face, when her eye flashed into yours, when her thought leaped warm from heart and lips, that her face and figure showed to advantage and her speech rose to glorious eloquence. Then she was sibyl, prophetess and reached the truest expression of herself.

Hungry and thirsty for life, she was at war with everything that would deprive herself or others of it. At war, therefore, with all falsehoods and shams, with all mere conventions, with cramping circumstances, with pettiness in every shape.

The ideal of her childhood—the will, the resolve of man as expressed in the Roman, and its conquering force—was the ideal of her womanhood, and this, equally in both periods, lived alongside an intense and passionate love of beauty which was nothing if not Greek.—Temple Bar.

The Mother's Diary.

The wife and mother in one of the most ideal families that I have ever known commenced on the day of her marriage keeping a diary, and up to the day of her death, some 30 years after, there had been literally no 24 hours without a line. The memorable morning when little Mary cut her first tooth, when Charlie donned trousers, the excitement of the first school days, later the debuts into society, the entering of college, the graduation, the weddings, the first grandchild, were all faithfully and concisely recorded. And now that she has passed over into the great silence, what an inestimable value this family record has for both the present and coming generations.

And it would seem to be of special importance in America, where the young so constantly break away from the old homestead and strike out for themselves, and where whole families often make a complete transfer from east to west. Without some such record it needs only three or four generations to lose complete trace of the family pedigree. Some of us hardly know that we had a great-grandfather and are equally ignorant of our grandmother's maiden name, and to know something of one's ancestry is of absorbing interest from both the historical and scientific points of view. We can at least aid coming generations in picking up the threads of family history, though I confess it is chiefly for the interest and benefit of one's own generation that I recommend the family diary.—New York Commercial.

A Frenchman's View of the New Woman.

If there is one country in the world where the women appear, in the eyes of the foreign visitor, to enjoy all manner of privileges and to have the men in leading strings, that country is America. You would imagine, therefore, that America should be the last country where the "new woman" was to be found airing her grievances. Yet she is flourishing throughout the length and breadth of this huge continent. She is petted by her husband, the most devoted and hardworking of husbands in the world; she is literally covered with precious stones by him. She is allowed to wear hats that would "fetch" Paris in carnival time or start a panic at a Corpus Christi procession in Paris or a lord mayor's show in London. She is superior to her husband in education and almost in every respect. She is surrounded by the most numerous and delicate attentions. Yet she is not satisfied.

The Anglo-Saxon "new woman" is the most ridiculous production of modern times and destined to be the most ghastly failure of the century. She is par excellence the woman with a grievance and self labeled the greatest nuisance of modern society. The new woman wants to retain all the privileges of her sex and secure besides all those of man. She wants to be a man and to remain a woman. She will fail to become a man, but she may succeed in ceasing to be a woman.—MAX O'RELL in North American Review.

A Tribute to a Good Woman.

We may declare, what the most radical among us would admit, that the throne, as one of the institutions of the country, was never so safe, and that much of its new popularity, if in part due to an access of imperialist feeling, is also due in part to the deep personal respect which the lady who now occupies it has inspired. We hope the bishop of Peterborough did not say in St. Petersburg, as Sir Edwin Arnold declares he did say, that the queen's face has become "almost divine" to her subjects, for that is language which would misbecome either ecclesiastic or layman, but it is true that the queen has slowly accreted to her own personality an affection indistinguishable from reverence, and that evidences of this feeling come up at intervals from the most distant corners of the world.

There is no country within which her face is on the coin where the news of a real personal misfortune to the queen—a severe carriage accident, for example—would not be received with a quiver of pain, or where the man who had attempted to assassinate her would not be overwhelmed by the curses of the entire population. There is no corner of earth within her dominion, or one in which the English language is spoken, where the queen would not be as safe as within the walls of Windsor.—London Spectator.

Danger of Opiates.

Here are a few reasons why paregoric, soothing sirup—in fact, opiates in any form—should not be given to children without due advice and permission from a medical man. If mothers and other women who have the care of young children would once realize the danger of opiates, they would not be likely to administer doses so frequently and freely as is now done.

The brains of children are very susceptible to such impressions, and are naturally prone to inflammation and congestion.

Opium in all its forms greatly increases the tendency to the grave disorders which cause the death of the majority of children.

The smallest dose will sometimes cause fatal depression, and the frequent use of such drugs will result in a state of chronic engorgement of the blood vessels of the brain, which from the slightest cause will give rise to convulsions, dropsy of the brain or some other no less fatal disease.

The brain is the fountain and mainspring of life, and if it is disordered the whole vital machinery is deranged and out of gear, and therefore it is just as impossible for the human machine to perform its functions as it is for a watch to go when the mainspring is out of order.

Postures of Children.

In a recent lecture to mothers and teachers on incorrect postures of children the speaker spoke of inturning feet and the means of correcting them, but turned toes and feet, she said, are the result of training, and if the mother finds a tendency on the part of her child to turn the toes in she must resort to training to remedy it. This consists in developing the outer muscles by proper exercise.

Of the physical training of the child from birth the lecturer said that excessive crying being accepted as harmful, the average mother therefore assumes that all crying is harmful and should be suppressed. This is faulty reasoning. The natural crying of a baby is really a means of development, as by crying the lungs are expanded and the relations between circulation and respiration are thus established and strengthened.

Woman's Influence.

As a rule the whole tone of a home depends upon the woman at the head of it—the average home, not the poverty stricken home nor the wealthy home. In this average home, whether sunshine shall enter the rooms, whether the drawing room shall be used and enjoyed, whether the table shall be invitingly spread, whether light and bright fires shall give warmth and cheer on winter nights—whether, in brief, the home shall be an agreeable or disagreeable place, is usually what the woman determines. Men are powerless in the matter. Some find solace for a dismal home in study, some occupation in business. Some submit with what patience they can. Others are attracted by the cheer of their clubs, and it is especially young men who are apt in consequence to drift into bad company and bad habits.—Detroit Free Press.

INTERRUPTED DUFF'S PRAYER.

The Reverend Negro's Invocation Was Forgotten In the Midst of Cannonading.

Uncle Duff, hearing the noise, began to pray; Aunt Saluda joined him fervently; Sam listened stupidly and in suffocating terror.

Fifteen cannon thundered together over beyond the bridge, and a flight of shells in the air made a prolonged whirring noise, followed presently by a rapid splutering of musketry in the woods at the lower edge of the plantation. The regiments went across the field at double quick step, kneeling over the fences as they came to the way.

"Oh, good Lor, if ye kin spa' de ole man er leetle bit longer"—began Uncle Duff, but his prayer was interrupted by an explosion on both sides of the river, rival batteries thundering at one another, and opposing lines of infantry exchanging long rolling volleys.

Mrs. Farrow saw the cavalry scurry away from their lurking place under the river bank and disappear in the woods, while four or five heavy field guns, drawn by panting and overworked horses, trundled rapidly along the red clay road, the drivers whipping and swearing.

After a few rounds there came a short lull in the bombardment, during which a singular serenity pervaded the air and sky.

"Dar, now, Lor, stop de wa' right heah, and lef' de ole darky"—

But Uncle Duff sprang to his feet as another awful cannonade began and a shell burst on the railroad track in front of the door. He forgot his prayer.

"Hell an fury!" he cried, "dat's dangerous! Gi' me my hat, fo'de Lor sake! I'se gwine outen yer!" And he rushed through the back doorway, and across the garden to the woods, followed by Sam and Aunt Saluda.—Lippincott's.

Hunting the Polar Bear.

At 7 we continued our journey in calm, hazy weather. We had barely traveled two hours before, on turning a headland, we suddenly espied the bear some 300 yards in front of us. At racing pace the dogs sped away across the hard snow, but the bear did not take long to consider his position and then to deal with it. He decided not to deal with the dilemma at all and simply bolted. But we were down upon him, when Kolotengva quickly cut the single trace of the eight dogs, the sledge stopped dead, and the deliberated dogs flew with redoubled energy at the hairy giant, who now turned to defend himself at last. During the short space of time occupied by us in coming up with the combatants I had a good opportunity of watching the splendid tactics of the dogs. As soon as they came up with the bear they spread out in a semicircle right in front of their foe and attacked him by making dashes at his long, thick coat with their sharp, glistening teeth, and they displayed during these proceedings such cuteness and skill that it was evident they quite understood that it was a question of "breakfast or no breakfast" for them.

Whenever the bear angrily raised one of his huge paws to crush one of his tormentors the latter slid away in the most agile manner, while his companions gave the wretched brute enough to attend to in another direction. However, a few shots from our winchesters soon ended the combat, and an hour later we had the large, magnificent bearskin safely packed on the sledge, together with a good quantity of meat, while the dogs were treated to a substantial meal, which they indeed wanted badly, and we again continued our journey.—Fortnightly Review.

Nervous Strain of Railway Work.

There is reason to believe that at all times there are men on the line who are working very near to their breaking strain. We may in regard to this mention three well known instances which at the least show the tension under which work is often carried on. A station master, seeing a man run over on the line, himself fell down dead upon the platform. Here was a shock which permanently made his heart stand still; but how many times had not that man's heart stood still before? We may feel perfectly certain that if the major shock could kill, the minor daily recurring shocks of a railway life must have greatly damaged a heart so under the influence of the nervous system.

Two trains collided at a junction. It was either the fault of the drivers or of the rails, certainly not of the signalman. The signals were right; yet when the box was entered the signalman was found to have gone mad, and had to be taken to an asylum, where he remained for long. He was broken utterly by the horror of the dilemma; but what shall we say about the smaller dilemmas which every hour of his working life he had to solve? Did they not also have an effect, although a lesser one, upon his brain?

A few years ago it was found that the sickness rate among the signalmen of certain lines was becoming excessive, and it was determined to do away with the system of leaving to one man the whole responsibility of taking charge of a signal box. At great expense every box along the line was supplied with two men. Great evils were prophesied; it was thought the men would talk, and lark, and neglect their duties. This did not happen, but the sickness stopped. Under the shared responsibility they no longer broke down.—British Medical Journal.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Callouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

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GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 15, 1895.

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W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND			STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
No. 43				No. 77	No. 35
A. M.	P. M.		—WILMINGTON—	P. M.	P. M.
	3 00	Lv.	Mulberry street	Ar 12 40	
7 40	3 10	Lv.	Surry street	Ar 12 30	3 25
9 00		Ar.	Jacksonville	Lv	12 05
11 05	5 05	Lv		Ar 10 42	10 30
11 46	5 46	Lv.	Maysville	Lv 10 00	9 48
12 30	6 44	Lv.	Pollocksville	Lv 9 20	9 08
1 45	8 1	Ar.	Newbern	Lv 8 30	8 40
	P. M.			A. M.	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 77 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elmsteds City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
†Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
‡Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager.
may 31 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 15, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 42—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.12 a m, Warsaw 11.14 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 12.43 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 1.50 p m, Weldon 2.29 p m, Petersburg 3.38 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.58 p m, Philadelphia 2.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.35 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.26 p m, Wilson 10.22 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 11.45 a m, †Norfolk 3.30 a m, Petersburg 5.32 a m, Richmond 6.30 a m, Washington 7.05 a m, Baltimore 8.50 a m, Philadelphia 10.45 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY 2.25 P M — No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.73 p m, Chadbourn 5.14 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 7.45 p m, Sumter 8.50 p m, Columbia 9.55 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.00 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 43—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.13 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.08 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.00 p m, Baltimore 2.52 p m, Washington 5.46 p m, Richmond 7.50 p m, Petersburg 8.18 p m, †Norfolk 3.32 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rocky Mount 5.40 a m, leave Wilson 6.15 a m, Goldsboro 7.00 a m, Warsaw 7.51 a m, Magnolia 8.03 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.25 p m — No. 36—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 7.15 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.56 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.56 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.17 p m, Kinston 7.51 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.25 a m, Greenville 8.32 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 6.00 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 5.40 p m; returning leave Parmele 9.50 a m and 6.30 p m, arrives Washington 11.25 a m and 7.20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.32 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.35 p m; Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.51 a m. Arrive Tarboro 9.50 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.01 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.60 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 1.41 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 6 a m, Nashville 6.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 7.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 6.40 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 3.00 p m.

Fayetteville Railroad leave Fay Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.50 a m, Dillon 9 40 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 3.30 p m, arrives Dillon 3.50 p m, Latta 4.09 p m, Fay Dee 4.50 p m, daily.

Train on Conway Branch leaves Myrtle at 6.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.30 p m, leave Conway 2.20 p m, Chadbourn 5.10 p m, arrive Myrtle 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.55 a m, 9.10 a m and 8.35 p m, arrive Darlington 9.08 a m, 10.20 a m and 9.00 p m, leave Darlington 9.21 a m and 10.40 a m, arrive Cheraw 10.40 a m and 12.20 p m, leave Cheraw 12.45 p m, arrive Wadesboro 2.35 p m, Returning leave Wadesboro 3 p m, arrive Cheraw 4.40 p m, leave Cheraw 4.45 p m and 6.15 p m, arrive Darlington 7 p m and 8.24 p m. Leave Darlington 7.30 p m, 9.07 and 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.35 p m, 9.65 p m and 9.15 a m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Floyds 7.30 a m, Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9.30 a m, arrive Floyds 9.40 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6.41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m. Sumter 9.05 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 7.30 p m, Darlington 9.10 p m, arrive Bennettsville 11.01 p m, Gibson 10.35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.37 p m, Manning 8.05 p m, arrive Lanes's 7.37 p m, leave Lanes 8.34 a m, Manning 9.10 a m, arrive Sumter 9.30 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 1.4 m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 3.35 p m, 8.35 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 6.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 7.50 p m, Smithfield 9.36 p m, Dunn 8.36 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m, 1.07 a m, Rowland 5.05 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.30 a m, 10.53 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.46 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.46 p m, 12.02 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4.45 a m, Creston 5.21 a m, arrive Denmark 6.30 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4.37 p m, Creston 5.29 p m, Sumter 6.30 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m; arrives Creston 3.50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Ricboville Branch trains leave Kilbee 11.10 a m and 9.10 p m, arrive Lesknow 1 p m and 9.10 p m. Returning leave Lesknow 6 05 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Kilbe 8 55 a m and 5.50 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. nov 17 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

[Time Table.]

In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST.			GOING WEST.		
3 Passenger Daily Ex S

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 19, 1896

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Closed Strong and Highest—May Corn and Oats and Pork Products Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, November 18.—The market for wheat acted very strong to-day. Ever since Friday last the direction has been downward and at the opening to-day the lowest price of the decline was recorded. Liverpool opening cables were 1½d lower, that being the argument for the weakness noted at the start. The demand for wheat became greater as the session progressed, and at the close the best figures were attained. New York reported sales at that place for shipment to Australia and the cash demand in this market was very good. These were the bull props and on them an advance of 2½c from the inside took place. Later Liverpool advices gave a portion of the early loss regained and material aid coming from that fact. December wheat opened from 76 to 76¾c, advanced to 78⅛@78⅝c, closing at 78¼c—1⅝@1¾c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was strong and 1⅛@1¾c higher.

The opening decline in wheat carried weakness to corn, but the rally in the former did not fully repair the damage previously done the latter. Trading was of the ordinary sleepy character, the scalpers doing but little. May corn opened at 27⅝c, sold between 27¾c and 27¾c, closing at 27⅝c—¼c under yesterday. Cash corn was very weak and prices were ½c lower.

Oats leaned to corn rather than to wheat, prices failing to rally from the weak spot which appeared at the opening. May oats closed ⅛@¼c under yesterday. Cash oats were easy. The better grades showed no change in prices, but the poorer were from ½@½c lower.

Provisions—The grain markets, especially wheat, governed operations to the disregard of the hog market. The opening was heavy and subsequently the market was firm. Recessions later took place. January pork closed 7½c lower and January lard and ribs each 2½@5c lower.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 18.—The *Sun* says: Spot cotton here declined 1-16c, with sales of 58 bales for spinning and 300 delivered on contract. The port receipts were 88,063 bales, against 41,424 last week, 36,322 last year and 48,896 in 1894. The exports from the ports approximated 45,000 bales.

Futures here opened two points lower to two points higher, advanced three to six points, but reacted and declined, closing easy at a net decline of fifteen to sixteen points, with sales of 259,000 bales. Prices advanced to-day in response to a slight improvement in Liverpool, a small local demand to cover and buying for New Orleans account. But the market lacked local support; in fact, everybody wanted to sell, and on general liquidation prices weakened and rapidly receded, closing at about the lowest figures of the day. Stop orders were caught on the way down, accelerating the decline. The semi-weekly interior receipts showed an increase over last week's movement of about 20,000 bales, and the total for the week is now estimated at 185,000 to 190,000 bales, against 155,000 last week. The quantity to come into sight this week is estimated at 295,000 to 400,000 bales, against 245,000 last week.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Collision of Trains on the Western North Carolina Railroad with Fatal Results to Trainmen.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., November 18.—In a collision between a helper engine and the westbound Norfolk and Chattanooga vestibuled, on the mountain division of the Western North Carolina Railroad near Round Knob this morning, Fireman Howard, on the vestibule, was killed and Engineer Will James so badly injured that he will die. Engineer Terrell and Fireman Washburn, of the helper engine, were severely bruised. The helper engine had assisted the first section of Ringling Bros.' circus train to the top of the mountain and was on the way to the foot for the second section when the collision occurred. None of the passengers were hurt. The cause assigned is a misunderstanding of train orders.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 18.—Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 90@1 93½. Spirits turpentine dull and easier at 27½@28c.

CHARLESTON, November 18.—Spirits turpentine firm at 35½c; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; prices: B, C $1 40, D, E $1 45, F, G $1 50 H $1 55, I, K $1 60, M $1 80, N $2 00, W G $2 20, W W $2 40.

SAVANNAH, November 18.—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 35¼c, with sales of 1,099 casks; closed firm and unchanged with no further sales; after the close buyers were bidding 35c, but no sales were reported; receipts 1,215 casks. Rosin was firm and unchanged; sales 3,500 barrels; receipts 5,588 barrels; quotations: A, B, C, D, E $1 50, F $1 55, G, $1 60, H $1 65, I, K $1 70, M $1 90, N $2 10, W G $2 30, W W $2 50.

In the New York dry goods market yesterday there was a fair attendance of buyers on the spot, but their operations have notbeen marked by any greater degree of spirit than before. Woollen goods in men's wear are dull and unchanged. Dress goods are selling fairly well.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A Cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

EXPLANATIONS CONCERNING FAILURE OF THE DEAL.

Statement of Mr. Ryan, of the New York Syndicate, Which Failed to Secure Control of Purchase of the Properties—Apprehension That the Rate War May be Renewed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, MD., November 18.—The announcement that the deal for the sale of the Seaboard Air Line to Mr. Thomas F. Ryan, representing a New York syndicate, is off, does not end the matter, according to reports current to-day in well informed circles. It is said that Mr. Ryan will institute legal proceedings to compel the pool committee to deliver the 8,800 shares held by it previous to and at the time the agreement was signed at Portsmouth, Va., between Mr. McLane, representing the pool, and Mr. Ryan, representing the New York people.

It is said that the committee has full control of this stock and can dispose of it without consulting the owners, who empowered it to act for them.

The $80,000 which Mr. Ryan deposited, and which was to have been forfeited in the event he failed to carry out his part of the contract, will, it is understood, be returned at once.

The question most interesting railroad and business circles in Baltimore and the South is: "Will the rate war be resumed?" The companies are now free to renew hostilities, and it is believed in some quarters that the Seaboard will renew its demand for the withdrawal of the York River service to Norfolk, and failing, will slash rates again.

There are still many who believe that the L. & N. will finally secure control of the Seaboard Air Line system. It is known that the L. & N. is anxious to own an Eastern connection, and it is said that the knowledge of this may have induced some of the stockholders to withhold their consent for the sale to the Ryan syndicate.

NEW YORK, November 18.—The announcement that the negotiations for the transfer of the control of the Seaboard Air Line to Thomas F. Ryan, of this city, had fallen through because of the refusal of the Hoffman pool to turn over its stock, has been confirmed by an official statement from President Hoffman, issued in Baltimore last night.

Mr. Thomas F. Ryan to-day declined to make any statement on President Hoffman's statement, nor would he discuss the refusal of the pool to turn over its stock or what steps he proposed to take in the matter. A gentleman closely identified with Mr. Ryan, however, said to a reporter:

"The control of the Seaboard Air Line has been perpetuated with the present management, on the proposition which stockholders have been led to believe was true, viz: that Mr. Ryan was buying that property for the Southern Railway. This is absolutely without any foundation in truth. Mr. Ryan was negotiating for the control of the property solely for himself, but the impression was fostered among the stockholders that the Southern Railway interests were behind the negotiations. How long the present conditions will continue is a question which time alone can tell.

"A determination to keep the property in the control of the present management became apparent the very day of the annual meeting, when it was quite evident anything and everything would be agreed to, providing that the meeting would not be marked by trouble. The refusal of the majority of the Hoffman pool to agree to a transfer was not wholly unexpected, for within the last ten days it became known that a bitter struggle was going on to prevent the property from changing hands. But Mr. Ryan is the largest individual stockholder in the company. He has purchased between two and three thousand shares held under the General Gill option, and with the shares he had already bought, he holds over 4,000 shares. What will be done is a question, but he will in all probability go into the courts and the result will be a long and bitter legal battle. He holds contracts for the delivery of certain pooled stock, and, being the largest individual holder, he will doubtless also proceed to exercise some of his rights as such. There are interesting times ahead of the Seaboard Air Line and all talk that a change in the ownership of the property would mean the death to competition in the Southern territory, is the veriest nonsense.

"A great factor also in the failure of the negotiations was that outside companies are after the Seaboard. Its desirability as an outlet source North is known to certain interests, which are willing to pay a bonus for its control, and this fact has largely operated against the present transfer of the property.

"It is understood that R. Curzon Hoffman retained control of the Seaboard Air Line by paying $95 more a share than Mr. Ryan agreed to pay for the pooled stocks.

NEW YORK, November 18.—Mr. Thomas F. Ryan's recital of his side of the deal, given out late to-day from the offices of his attorney, Elihu Root, is as follows:

"The story of this transaction from the beginning to end is perfectly plain and there is no reason why it should not be made public. I have desired for some time to purchase the stock of the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad. With that object in view I obtained through Gen. John Gill, President of the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company of Baltimore, options upon about 9,500 shares of the stock. I then went to Portsmouth on the night preceding the annual stockholders' meeting for the purpose of negotiating with other stockholders who might desire to sell their holdings.

"On the forenoon of the annual meeting I met in the office of the counsel of the company Messrs. Louis McLane, Moncure Robinson and L. R. Watts. They informed me that they could sell and deliver to me at least a majority of the stock if a price could be agreed upon. I did not even ask to see their authorization, but assumed that they were honorable, trustworthy and acting in good faith.

"The sole questions in the negotiations related to, first, the price to be paid for the stock, which they agreed to sell, and, second, as to the time which should be allowed me for examining the books to verify certain representations they then made regarding the condition of the company and property. The only conditions imposed by Messrs. McLane, Robinson and Watts were I should purchase the stock of the Bay Line Steamboat Company, at a price agreed upon, and should give to every holder of stock in the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad the privilege of selling his stock to me at the same price as that fixed for the stock which they personally sold to me. I assented to these conditions; we agreed upon the price to be paid for the stock, upon the time to be allowed me for examination of the books, and we completed and executed on that day a contract of purchase and sale, and I paid $60,000 on account of such purchase.

"Relying upon their representation availed myself of the options secured by Gen Gill and purchased and paid for the stock which had been put in his hands.

"On October 13 they refused to allow me to examine the books, but even this did not deter me from endeavoring to carry out my part of the contract to the letter, and I went to Baltimore on Saturday last prepared to take from Messrs. McLane, Robinson and Watts the stock which I had purchased. They were not ready to deliver it, and now say they are unable to perform their part of the contract, and only one of two conclusions is possible. Either they deliberately misrepresented the facts at the time they said they could sell me the stock and made a contract to that effect, or they deliberately broke a contract which they were, in fact, able to perform.

"Aside from their verbal representations to me that they were able to sell a majority of the stock, the recital of the contract which they signed states plainly that they are stockholders in the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad Company, and also represent a large amount of stock in said corporation held by others, and that they in behalf of themselves and associate stockholders are desirous of making a sale of all their stock in said corporation, and also the shares of all other stockholders joining with them prior to October 15th, 1896. This recital was followed by a plain contract of purchase and sale, which also contained the following provision: 'The party of the second part (Thomas F. Ryan) makes this contract to purchase, relying on the representation that the railroad companies comprising the Seaboard Air Line system are free of all floating debt due to any creditor other than some company in that system.' Said party of the second part is to have forty days from this date within which to have an examination made into the conditions and accounts of said corporation and system to determine whether said representation is correct.'

"On the 13th of October I went to the company's office to make the examination thus provided for and was refused permission to look at the books, and all opportunity to look at them has been refused ever since, notwithstanding the fact that the signers of the contract which contained the foregoing provision constituted one-half of the Board of Directors. What new light these gentlemen obtained as to the condition of the company between the 6th of October, when they made their representations to me and agreed that I should have the opportunity to examine, and the 13th of October, when they refused me that opportunity, I do not know, but they seem to have preferred to break their contract rather than to permit me to verify their representations.

"I understand that the principal argument used to prevent stockholders, other than those who made the agreement with me from selling, was the assertion that I was purchasing in the interest of the Southern Railroad Company and would not operate the road independently. This assertion has never had the least foundation in fact, and I so stated to the gentlemen who signed the contract at the time of its execution. I have never in this transaction, either directly or indirectly, represented the Southern Railroad Company or anybody interested in that company or interested in any Southern railroad whatever, or anybody but myself.

"I own now more of the stock of the Seaboard Company than all the directors and officers of the company put together, and I expect to have something to say regarding its future."

NORFOLK, VA., November 18.—President Hoffman and Vice President St. John, of the Seaboard Air Line, left this afternoon for the South on a special train. Mr. St. John expressed himself as highly gratified at the outcome of the deal. There will be no change in the policy of the Seaboard or Bay Line.

The Baltimore, Chesapeake & Richmond Steamboat Company, probably in anticipation of a continuance of the rate war and consequent increase in the volume of business, has ordered a new passenger steamer.

EASTERN FIELD TRIALS.

Fifteen States Represented at the Meeting at Newton, North Carolina—The Town Full of Enthusiastic Sportsmen—A Number of Notable Events.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, November 18.—A special to the *Observer* to-night, from Newton, N. C., says:

The annual meeting of the Eastern Field Trials Club is in progress here. The town is full of enthusiastic sportsmen and the hotels and livery men are taxed to their utmost to meet demands made upon them. There are more bird dogs being run, more members of the Club, and more visiting admirers of this sport present this year than at any previous trials held at this place. Fifteen States are represented.

Among those present are: P. Lorrillard, Jr., of New York, President of the Club, and Simon C. Bradley, of Greenfield Hill, Conn., Secretary and Treasurer. The judges are A. Merriman, of Memphis, Tenn., Theo. Sturgess, of New York, and S. C. Bradley, of Connecticut.

W. B. Stafford, of Trenton, Tenn., who is Secretary of the United States Field Trials Club, which holds their annual trials here, after the close of the Eastern's trials, is also here.

The membership stake was run last Saturday. Six dogs were entered, as follows: "Leo," owned by Dr. D. D. Davis; "Mollie B.," owned by Dr. J. S. Brown; "Vivian," by Theo. Sturgess; "Shad," by P. Lorrillard, Jr.; "Watt," by E. H. Orthans, and "Loris," by P. Lorrillard. The first three were declared the winners and in the order named.

Two days, Monday and Tuesday, were consumed by trials, Derby stakes. Eight braces were started as follows: Hobart Ames' "Guenn," and Delmonte kennels, "Tony Works," F. R. Hichcock's "Tory Rustic," and S. P. Jones' "Hurstborn Tip;" P. Lorrillard's "Luis" and "Charlottesville;" F. T. Kennell's "Pin Money;" P. Lorrillard's "Luis" and "Charlottesville;" F. T. Kennell's "Rupee," W. I. Love's "La Dole" and P. Lorrillard's "Merry Maiden;" T. W. O'Brien's "Moorlin" and Delmonte Kennel's "Ticks Kid," Thayer's "Peconic," and T. W. O'Brien's "Red Skin;" Hobart Ames' "Christiana," and Geo. Eubank's "Rodstone." The first prize $300, was won by "Hurstborn," owned by S. P. Jones, handled by D. E. Rose; second prize, $200, was won by "Piemoney," handler, C. E. Buckle; third prize, $100, won by "Count Gloster," owned by P. Lorrillard, Jr., handled by Chas. Tucker.

The contest to-day is in the all-age race. Section dogs were started to run in braces, as follows: Greenway and Leo Noble, Von Gul and Maries Sport, Harwich and Tony's Gale, Sam T. and Harold Skimpole, Odd Sides and Nabob, Leo and Tory Jessimine, Toreando and Gleams Ruth, Cincinnati's Pride and Ranie. This race will be concluded to-morrow. The purse in this race is: First prize, $300; second, $200, and third, $100.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

Of the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad Company.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., November 18.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad Company was held to-day. The following officers were elected: E. T. D. Myers, president; directors on the part of the individual stockholders, Moncure Robinson, B. F. Newcomer, H. Walters, W. J. Leake, J. T. Ellyson (State director) re-appointed; Examining Committee, J. R. Baylor, M. Robinson, Charles Ellis, L. B. Anderson and E. L. Scott.

Gov. Carr has issued a proclamation declaring the Democratic electors duly elected and notifying them to meet in Raleigh December 1st, to cast their vote.

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands who think themselves ill, that they are not afflicted with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, and sold by all druggists.

EPISCOPAL CONGRESS.

The Question of Need of a Hierarchy Discussed—Debate at the Night Session on the Ideal and the Real in Literature.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, November 18.—The second day's session of the National Episcopal Congress convened at 10.30 o'clock in the Academy of Music this morning, and was opened with devotional exercises, conducted by Bishop A. M. Randolph, of this Diocese, the President of the body.

The topic for discussion was: "Do we need a hierarchy in this Church?" The first writer was to have been Rev. J. J. Faude, of South Minneapolis, and the first speaker was to have been Rev. G.W. Dumbell, of West Newbrighton, N. Y., but neither of these divines were present, having been unavoidably detained away.

The first paper read was by Rev. Francis M. S. Taylor, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., who had been down on the programme as the last speaker, but was substituted as the first writer—the topics being discussed first by writers and then by speakers. The paper of Mr. Taylor's was a very fine one, and in it he took a very advanced position in favor of a hierarchy, his address concluding with these words: "Give us archbishops, distributed in the various sections of the country, and the Church will go on to a magnificent success and victory."

The next writer was Rev. George L. Locke, D. D., of Bristol, R. I., who strongly opposed the establisment of a hierarchy in the Church in this country. This was a masterful paper, and the audience was visibly disappointed when it was cut short by limitation of time, the bishop's bell ringing before it was concluded.

Right Rev. John B. Newton, of Virginia, earnestly opposed the idea, saying in part: "Will the tramp of the twelve archbishops take the place of the tramp of the millions of people who would be driven from the Church by these officials with high sounding titles? We are a missionary Church. Our money comes from the people. Shall we divert this money they give us and wish to keep up the pretentious machinery of a hierarchy? Shall we withdraw our missionaries to support a few dignified old gentlemen with their mitres? We do not need a hierarchy but a revival of true religion—a religion that regulates conduct and forms character. Let it not be said of us as was said of the Church of Rome that "her ritual was grand, etc., but where is the Christ of Nazareth and Calvary?"

Rev. Dr. W. R. Huntington followed in a brief address, concluding with the following prediction: "I believe the time will come when every State in the Union will have its House of Bishops, with its presiding bishop, and that the Union will have its House of Bishops, with its presiding bishop. I do not believe this is a revolutionary idea. The Church was intended to conform to the form of government of the country, and I believe it will. The change of attitude of the Church of Rome makes it necessary for us to have a philosophy of our own."

At 12.30 o'clock the Congress brought its morning session to a close.

The audience which gathered at the Academy of Music to-night in attendance upon the evening session was even larger than that of the night before and fully as interested. The exercises were opened by the president, Bishop Randolph.

The topic for discussion was: "The ideal and the real in literature."

Mr. Thomas Nelson Page, of Washington, D. C., the great Southern author, was unavoidably absent, being detained in New York by the illness of his children. His position on the list of writers was filled by Rev. William Wilberforce Newton, D. D., of Pittsfield, Mass. Mr. Newton is a man of imposing presence and impressive delivery; his intimate knowledge of his subject was at once apparent and he was given close attention.

The next speaker, Rev. Perry S. Grant, of New York, emphasized the fact that literature was merely the record of life, whether it were found in the novel, the drama, the poem or on a bronze tablet or pyramid. Modern literature, he said, was so dominated by novels that it was not wonderful that the people were almost made to imagine that the fat kine had devoured the lean, and that the drama and poetry had passed away from the world of letters.

ARMENIAN TROUBLES.

Great Distress Reported in Asia Minor—No Evidence That the Reforms Agreed to by the Turks Have Been Carried Into Effect.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, November 18.—The *Daily News* to-morrow will publish a Constantinople dispatch saying that Sir Philip Carrie, the British Ambassador to Turkey, has been instructed in regard to the request of the Porte that negotiations for commercial treaties be pushed, to take no action in the matter until the more important demand made by the British Government has been met. The course, the dispatch adds, is typical of the general attitude of the foreign Powers toward the Turkish Government.

Advices received in Constantinople from all parts of Asia Minor say that business everywhere is stagnant and that great distress prevails. Nobody in Constantinople is aware that the reforms demanded by the Powers and agreed to by the British authorities have been carried into execution.

WEYLER'S CAMPAIGN.

Indications of Failure—It Is Reported He Will Return to Havana in a Few Days.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., November 18.—Advices received in Havana from Artemisa yesterday state that Weyler was expected to arrive at Cayajabar or Lumus Rubi to-day. A parlor car, plated with iron, is waiting him at Artemisa. The insurgents are reported in force near Cienega, the leading military authorities being in command.

Gen. Arolas believes the time has not yet arrived for large operations, and that it is necessary to wait for cooler weather to improve the sanitary conditions. It is believed Weyler has the same opinion, and has announced his intention to return to Havana.

The insurgent leaders Perico Diaz and Perico Delgado are reported to be hard pressed by Spaniards. They have asked Maceo to assist them with reinforcements, but they were told it was impossible to do anything for them and that they must do the best they could. It is thought that Maceo will attack the trocha.

It is reported that Weyler will return to Havana inside of three or four days.

The Southern Associated Press met in annual session at Richmond, Va., yesterday, transacted considerable routine business and re-elected the old officers. Mr. M. Glennan, of the Norfolk *Virginian*, was added to the executive committee.

Miss Alice Barker, a young lady of Norfolk, Va., was probably fatally burned last night by the explosion of a lamp. Two gentlemen were painfully burned while trying to extinguish the flames.

THE WHOLE STORY of the wonderful cures of Hood's Sarsaparilla is soon told. It makes the blood rich, pure and nourishing. It cures scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism.

HOOD'S PILLS act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS.

Rumor That the Champions Will Fight to a Finish in Mexican Territory Near El Paso.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DALLAS, TEXAS, November 18.—Dan Stuart was asked this evening concerning the truth of the press dispatches sent this afternoon from El Paso to the effect that his agent had finally secured a concession from the Mexican Government to establish a Monte Carlo at Juarez, across the river from El Paso, and that Fitzsimmons and Corbett will fight there to a finish. Stuart simply replied: "I hope the report is true, but I shall have to decline to be interviewed on it."

The report is believed in Dallas sporting circles, as Stuart has since yesterday sent a number of telegrams to Jim Corbett. He says he does not need to telegraph Fitzsimmons, as the latter is all right for a fight almost any time.

WARM WIRELETS.

Treasury balances: Coin, $180,750,964; currency, $48,985,520.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis and her daughter, Miss Winnie Davis, have arrived in St. Louis, Mo., from the South.

The British steamer Memphis, from Montreal to Bristol, went ashore on the south coast of Ireland. Ten of the ship's company perished. The Memphis is completely submerged and is a total wreck.

At Lexington, Va., yesterday, St. Alban's School eleven of Radford, Va., defeated the Virginia Military Institute eleven in a game of foot ball by a score of 22 to 0. The game was finely played by both teams.

It is reported that Gov. Bradley has decided that the extra session of the Kentucky Legislature shall begin between January 1 and January 15. Gov. Bradley expects to be elected U. S. Senator at this session.

The Charleston, S. C., Importing & Exporting Company was organized yesterday with a capital stock paid in of $100,000. The books of the company opened at noon and that amount was immediately subscribed.

The Norwegian Plow Company, of Dubuque, Ia., capital $195,000, has failed. Slow collections is the alleged cause. The nominal assets are $257,000, and will yield enough to pay the liabilities, which are $140,000.

The State Democratic Convention of Georgia, which met yesterday to nominate four candidates for the Supreme Court, selected two and then got into a dead-lock. Late at night the Convention adjourned until to-day, when balloting will be resumed.

LAID A SOLDIER'S GHOST.

A Slender Thread Unraveled the Mystery of Clanking Chains.

I was a young and timid girl, but a few months married, when my husband, a marine officer, was ordered to the marine barracks at Boston. We had quite pleasant quarters and good friends around us, who would often beguile the evening hour with song and story. I had been interested in hearing of a soldier, arrested for some offense, who had put an end to his life to escape his merited but dreaded punishment and whose ghost was said often to haunt the barracks and rattle a chain as he passed back and forth in his rounds.

One gloomy evening toward bedtime my husband had to visit the sentinels, and I, being left alone, went to my bureau to prepare for retiring. Opening the top drawer, I took out my brush and comb, put my hair into plaits for the following day's adornment, humming a gay air in the lightness of my heart, when a curious noise—and very near me—made me start and listen. My song turned to silence. Not a sound.

Again I moved and began my preparations for the night. A rumbling, rattling sound again met my ear and made my heart almost cease to beat in my terror, for this time there could be no mistake as to the noise and its nearness. Yet the instant I stood still—perfect silence. I feared to look around. No one was within call, and the hour was late. So, trying to reason away my terror and believe the noise was outdoors, I moved a few steps away.

Louder, more prolonged, the rattling seemed to follow me as I rushed for the door, which, to my joy, at that moment opened, and I fell into my husband's arms, almost fainting.

"The chain the soldier drags!" I cried. "I have heard it in this room."

"Nonsense," said my lord and master. "You have become alarmed at being alone and imagined your terrors."

But as I withdrew from his arms the same fearful sound, distinct and within the room, was heard by us both.

"Sit still, my dear, and let me fathom this mystery," said my husband, placing me in an easy chair. He looked puzzled and no longer smiled at my fears.

"Do not leave me," I cried and clung closely to his arm.

"Only to search the room and dispel your dread," he answered. So, tenderly displacing my hands, he walked across to a divan and examined underneath and behind its drapery. Nothing there and perfect quiet. He again crossed the room to a large bookcase which stood in front of a closed door, and as he did so, clear and continued, the weird, strange sound disturbed the silence of the room.

"This is strange surely and must be sifted to the bottom," continued my husband, now almost as excited as I was. "But I must free my foot of this string which has caught my ankle ere I look farther." Stooping down, he unwound some thread from about his foot, the rumbling now rising, now ceasing, as he did so and seeming to come from the direction of my bureau. So to it he hastened, the thread still in his hand, and opening the top drawer discovered—what say you, my readers? A spool of thread, the end of which had caught in my hand and unknowingly braided in my hair. So every motion set the spool rolling in an almost empty drawer, and I had created my own ghost. Needless to say I also laid him, and after a good laugh slept the sleep of the unhaunted. Having unraveled the mystery, given you the thread of the story and my hairbreadth escape, I bid you farewell.—Washington Post.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Dainty Doilies.

Dainty doilies made of fine linen may be hemstitched and stamped with a bold conventional design. This design may be touched in floselles, or filling silk, in two colors—white and gold—or in two shades of yellow. For this work have the design stamped on the wrong side and run over it with the sewing machine with fine white thread and a long stitch.

For the center use the lighter shade of the floselle. In this the entire design is to be covered, not outlined. Thread the needle with three strands and pass it under the long machine stitches on the right side from side to side, which gives it the appearance of close feather stitching. When it is completed, cover the machine stitches with the darker shade of the silk, using the outlining stitch.

Another pretty doily made from india linen may have a border in roman or venetian embroidery worked in white linen or in two shades of silk. Another may be simply hemstitched and a large initial embroidered in the center. Biscuit napkins and carving and tray cloths may be worked in the same way.—New York Advertiser.

The Shirt Waist.

There is a law of compensation, and it will be fulfilled some day, to the man who hates the sight of a woman in a shirt waist, if the thing that is always promising comes to pass at last, and her skirt and shirt waist actually part company. It is true that shirt waists are not particularly pretty except on pretty girls, but there is really no sense in their making every woman a scarecrow. Here is an invariable rule for adjusting a shirt waist suit, and neatness will be the actual result. Draw the waist down in front to a comfortable tightness and pin to the corset with a belt pin. Draw it down the same way in the back and fasten at the belt line to the corset string with a tiny safety pin. Put on the skirt, having a band that is a tight fit. No other band ought to be put on a dress. Put the band under the skirt and pull the waist down evenly all around, then lift the band in the back a little, and with a long belt pin fasten to the corset string and the waist as well. Stick a belt through the skirt and waist on each side, then put on your belt and be happy, because you will not lose your skirt.—Washington Star.

A Girl's Girl Friend.

"Have a friend, but guard your friendship and your friend as you would a crystal vase." Once the crystal vase is broken all the careful mending in the world can never make it as it was, and once there has come in your friendship the words that jarred, the actions that were unkind and the looks that see to cut like a knife, the friendship, like the beautiful vase, can never be as it was. And what is a girl without a girl friend? She stands alone. Men think that she must differ from other women, and that there must be something about her less sweet and less feminine than that which pervades her sisters. I am a believer in the girl friend. Any girl can, with very little trouble, gain the admiration of a man, but it takes something finer, something better and something more charming to attract a woman and to make and keep her a friend. In all the history of the world there is nothing so fine as the friendship of woman.—Ruth Ashmore in Ladies' Home Journal.

To Wet Fry.

To wet fry is to immerse in hot fat, and this method it is of which cooks are so much afraid, which constitutes real frying. The first necessity for it is to have plenty of fat—sufficient, that is, to cover the food all over, so that the heat shall be conveyed to every part alike, above and below. Nor need it be supposed that to use a quantity of fat thus is extravagant. It is, on the contrary, economical, as the fat can be used again and again. The small quantity of fat that is melted in a frying pan gets burned and is always thrown out, whereas fat properly cared for need never be thrown out. It is strained free from any little pieces of bread or batter that may have got into it; is washed when dirty, and can be constantly renewed, little pieces of fat being melted or drained into it, thus keeping up its bulk and also its quality. It is never allowed to burn, because it is never left on the hot plate a moment after it has done its work.—Womankind.

An Invalid's Seat.

To make a simple seat for invalids to use in carrying them from room to room or up and down stairs, take two long broom handles and a piece of sacking, such as is used for coarse aprons. The sacking must be 1 yard 11 inches long and 24 inches wide. Turn in an inch on either side and stitch down on each side. Next join the two ends together, sewing them in and out with fine strong string. Now fold exactly in half and stitch across each end in the same manner (with string) hems wide enough to run the broom handles through. After turning in an inch at each end, and one at either side, you have a double seat measuring five-eighths of a yard from pole to pole and 10 inches across the seat. A feeble person can be carried up and down stairs or about the garden on this simple carrier by female bearers. The invalid sits on the seat between the poles, the two bearers, one in front, one behind, with a pole in each hand. A rest for the feet can easily be added.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The School Age.

If instead of haste to put a child to school, the first 6 or 7 years of its life were devoted to feeding it properly and encouraging it in all those games that promote physical development, with their attendant mental growth and constant attention to moral development, parents would find that the advancement of their children when they go to school would be much more rapid than it now is. The age of 7 is now thought quite early enough for children to begin the regular school studies, though the education of the kindergarten is begun several years earlier.

A Woman Florist.

Mrs. George Stanton Floyd-Jones of Long Island is one of the most successful growers of violets and roses that the New York flower market boasts. She understands every detail of the enterprise which she manages—pruning, making cuttings, repotting and fertilizing being no mysteries to her. In connection with the violet and rose growing, Mrs. Floyd-Jones raises for the market the finest strawberries, raspberries, currants and melons. They are as beautiful and decorative in a garden, she says, as flowers themselves, and almost as profitable.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements handed in this Department, to be inserted Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 50 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York. may 17 1y tu th su

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 68. oct 17 tf

I offer to Discount any Price Lists for Groceries sent out by any other merchant by giving 5 cents worth more on their dollar off. If you don't believe it call on C. D. Jacobs, 219½ North Front street. oct 6 tf

The Dairy Restaurant No. 23 Market street is now open. Table first class. Open from 6 a. m. until 10 p. m. Give us a call. aug 15 tf

Haydam, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. oct

Fruits in Their Season.

100 Bbls. No. 1 Baldwin APPLES.
75 Boxes L. L. RAISINS.
100 Bags COCOANUTS.
50 Boxes Mixed NUTS.
10 Bags ONIONS.
10 Bags Fresh POTATOES.
25 Bags Java RICE.
All for sale on close margins.

W. B. COOPER,
226 North Water St.,
nov 15 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

We Do Not Sell the Cheap Kind of Witch Hazel.

It does not pay to do so. Our brand is HAZEL BLOOM and it is absolutely pure. When you buy Medicine buy the best, it is cheapest in the long run. We ask 25 cents a pint for our Hazel Bloom.

JAMES D. NUTT,
nov 13 tf The Druggist.

NOTICE.

PETITION WILL BE MADE TO THE Board of Aldermen of the city of Wilmington by the undersigned for permission to cover with platform, to a distance of 47½ feet west, that portion of the dock at the foot of Red Cross street, which is filled up; said platform to be used in the handling of cotton from cars to the Champion Compress & Warehouse Co.

The Champion Compress and Warehouse Co.
JAMES SPRUNT, President.
The Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Co.,
nov 10 tf JOHN F. DIVINE, Gen'l Supt.

Tomato Soup.

Rich and delicious in flavor.
Red Tabasco Pepper Sauce—Hot? Well, yes.
Catsup by the quart a No. 1.
Jordan Shelled Almonds.
Finest quality of Citron.
Everything necessary for a cake.
Oranges and Malaga Wafers.

S. W. SANDERS,
At the "Unlucky Corner."
nov 17 tf

NAILS AND HAY.

500 Kegs NAILS.
50,000 pounds HAY.
1,500 SPIRIT CASKS.
50 Barrels GLUE.
Also Coffee, Cigars, Cigarettes, Sugar, Meat, Lard, Hoop Iron, Cheese, Candy, Crackers, Spice, Ginger, Pepper and Drugs.

D. L. Gore.
120, 122 and 124 North Water St.
nov 18 tf

Combination Bicycle FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at
ap 7 tf STAR OFFICE.

Conference Daily.

THE KINSTON FREE PRESS will publish a Daily during the N. C. Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, which meets in Kinston, December 9th to 14th, 1896.

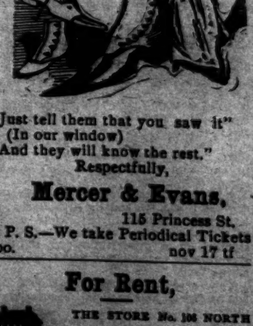
It will be published Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, and will contain full reports of the Conference proceedings.

Mailed daily to any address on receipt of 25 cents in stamps or silver.

Agent wanted in every town.

Liberal commission allowed.

FREE PRESS,
nov 18 tf Kinston, N. C.



"Just tell them that you saw it"
(In our window)
"And they will know the rest."
Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,
115 Princess St.
P. S.—We take Periodical Tickets too. nov 17 tf

For Rent,

THE STORE No. 106 NORTH Water street, now occupied by J. L. Cronn & Co. Ap